



The Oakland Tribune



MAGAZINE SECTION

Sunday, September 9, 1917

The Girl on the Foot Auto



IN FRANCE they call it the "patinette automobile." In America and England they have other equivalents for the sort of "standing room auto" it really is. By whatever name, it is in the spirit of the new age, which persistently and ardently cries for wings. Mercury had them on his ankles. The foot auto is the nearest thing to that endowment, and Miss America somehow contrives to give it a thoroughly characteristic fascination, dashing as she does through the lanes of modern life in high enjoyment of her flight, and without, let us hope, spreading too lively a terror among her compatriots. If there were a good road to France she would like to follow it at this moment.

"SOUP BONES" Now USED to Correct SKULL DEFECTS

CAN dead bone be fitted into a defective part of the human body and made to serve in all respects the purpose of the original structure? This is one of the most discussed questions in surgical science. The subject of bone regeneration and transplantation does not seem to be absolutely settled. Some one settles it for a few months and then some one else further experiments and upsets the matter.

Dr. John B. Murphy felt sure that transplanted bone could be compacted with other living bone, and that there would grow into the canals of the transplanted bone new blood vessels from the bone with which it was placed in contact. Other surgeons have claimed that this is not so and have tried to prove it, and yet there is much to indicate that there is a big germ of truth in Dr. Murphy's idea, especially in view of the report Dr. W. Wayne Babcock of Philadelphia has just made regarding a number of remarkable surgical operations performed for the purpose of correcting defects of the skull and face.

Dr. Babcock says that he has successfully restored defective portions in the skull "by embedding under the scalp or the skin of the face portions of beef or mutton bone removed from the hospital 'soup kettle'."

"The results are interesting, as they are apparently contrary in many experiments," says Dr. Babcock, "indicating that alien or devitalized bone introduced into the living tissue undergoes absorption or expulsion, and that such bone does not serve a useful purpose for the replacement of normal osseous tissue. At any rate, we can record the interesting clinical observation that large plates of dead foreign bone may show no external evidence of absorption or weakening two years after implantation under the scalp. It is probable that the dead bone serves as a scaffold for the ingrowth of new firm tissue."

"A defect of the skull may be objectionable on

account of the disfigurement, the irritation or epilepsy produced. Much ingenuity has been expended in the correction of these various defects. Alien substances, such as thin plates, often perforated, of silver, gold or other metal, have been used. Celluloid, ivory, hard rubber, horn, paraffin, cork and other materials have been embedded. Plates of sheet mica have been advocated by Kane. Many of these substances are obviously undesirable. Silver filigree we found to be of insufficient strength, while Lane's plates placed in the form of bars across large openings in two instances were useful. The alien substance may cause such a profuse serous secretion in the wound, or tissue irritation, as to necessitate removal. Paraffin and cork certainly should not be used. These various substances are either laid over the defect or wedged into position, fixed by small hooks, which are dropped in drill holes placed in the edge of the adjacent bone or fastened by sutures, wires or screws to the skull, the pericranium or other tissue.

"The 'soup bone' implant has not only the advantages of convenient accessibility, mobility and sufficient size, but apparently produces, when embedded, little or no irritation of the adjacent tissue, and seems to give a strong and perhaps permanent closure."

"A bone taken from the soup-kettle has the advantage of having less animal matter than a fresh bone. Care must be taken, however, that it has not been rendered too brittle by prolonged boiling. The scapula, on account of its size, thinness and porous medulla, is preferred. Such a boiled bone of a sheep or ox is selected, rinsed, reboiled for one hour in a large quantity of water, then removed and placed over night in a 1:20 solution of phenol (carbolic acid). Previous to the operation it is again boiled for a third time for at least one-half an hour in plain water. By this time most of the animal matter has been removed, the bone

DEAD BONE Serves as FOUNDATION for NEW LIVING TISSUE

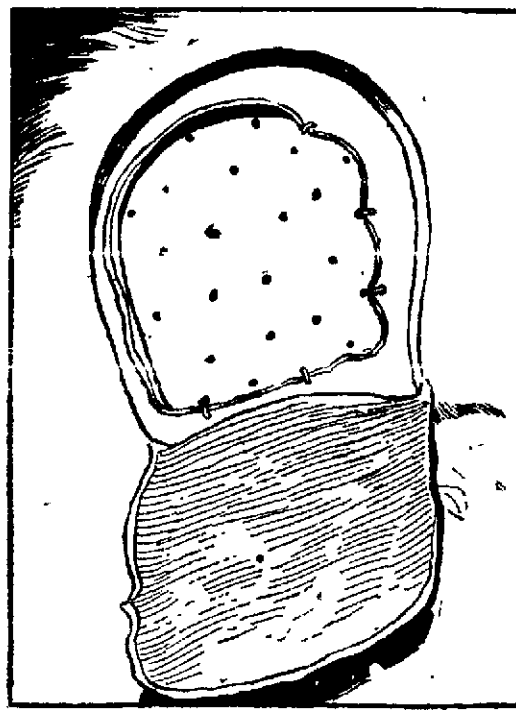


Character of Skull Defect Before "Soup Bone" Operation.

is somewhat softened and can be readily cut into the required shape by a heavy pair of scissors, by bone-cutting forceps or a heavy cartilage knife.

"The spine of the scapula is cut away, ridges and rough surfaces removed, the bone trimmed and contoured to the shape required and perforated by many drill holes placed about one-half an inch apart. A flap of the scalp with its margin well beyond the defect is then raised or a sufficiently long, straight incision made over the area, the periosteum separated from the margins of the defect and stripped well back and the prepared soup bone fitted into or over the opening, being contacted with the living bone and wedged or fastened under the margin of the raised periosteum. Fixation may be aided by a few sutures of chromized catgut. The skin margins should be accurately sutured into position. The stitches are removed on the third or fourth day. If later there is a marked serious accumulation, this is removed under strict aseptic precautions by introducing a grooved director through the wound, the opening made being permitted to close at once, as continued drainage would probably be followed by infection and expulsion of the alien bone. The bone soon becomes fixed in its new position and is probably early permeated by new blood vessels."

In a case of epilepsy and cranial deformity which



The Scalp Is Turned Back and a Piece of Line of Incision for Insertion of Alien Bone in the Nose.

followed osteotomy and injection of paraffin, Dr. Babcock describes as follows in the Journal of the American Medical Association how the "soup bone" implant brought relief from convulsions, with "good cosmetic result."

"A German laundryman, while cleaning a German service revolver in 1903, was accidentally shot, the bullet entering the temporal bone about two inches in front of the upper part of the lobe of the ear on the right side and ranging forward and upward. He was taken to a hospital in Bonn, Germany, and a part of the temporal and frontal bones down to and including a part of the right supra-orbital ridge removed. Two weeks later paraffin was injected to fill the large defect. The paraffin softened and gradually became lumpy and irregular."

"Nine years after injury he began having epileptic convulsions, at first every three months. The paraffin was removed in 1912, in Philadelphia. No relief followed, the convulsions occurring from two or three times a week to two or three times daily. The convulsions were preceded by formation in the scar, were initiated by retraction of the head to the left, and were followed by troublesome headaches."

"In April, 1915, he was operated on, a flap being



Line of Incision for Insertion of Alien Bone in the Nose.

dense adhesions separated, and a portion of the perforated scapula of a sheep fitted into the defect. The wound healed without irritation, despite the large amount of scar tissue from the previous operations.

"The patient left the hospital in one week. A marked reduction in the number of convulsions followed the operation. Since December, 1915, under small doses of ferrocyanide of iron the patient has had no convulsion and has been practically free from headaches."

"In September, 1916, he was struck a violent blow over the implant by a door, without harm."

"The contour of the frontal region is well restored, and after two years the edge of the 'soup bone' can be easily felt and shows no sign of absorption. The implant is firmly fixed, painless and apparently very strong."

"Soup bone" implants, according to Dr. Babcock, seem to be deserving of a trial in the correction of deformities of the face and jaw where fat implantation is not feasible.

"For the correction of saddle nose," says Dr. Babcock, "the alien bone, suitably contoured, may be tried. In three cases of saddle nose we have introduced this form of dead bone, using portions of a spine of a scapula. In each case the alien bone was contacted to the living bone."

"In inserting implants for saddle nose we have experienced difficulty in securing enough mobility of the skin to raise the bridge of the nose to the required height. For this reason it has seemed desirable in certain cases to do the operation in two stages: At the first operation introducing the largest implant that can be employed without undue tension of the overlying skin, while at the second operation, performed some months later, another implant is superimposed on the first."

A seemingly successful operation of "soup bone" implant to correct the defect of a saddle nose is thus described by Dr. Babcock:

"The patient, a woman, aged 25 years, developed ocular symptoms at 8 years of age and was treated intermittently with injections of mercury for three years. At the age of 12 years a perforation developed in the hard palate, and later necrosis of the bones of the nose, leading to saddle nose."

"The operation occurred in February, 1916, under local anesthesia. A vertical incision to the bone was made through a wrinkle line of the forehead, beginning at the fronto-nasal junction. Through the incision the skin was thoroughly separated from the underlying nasal bones. A portion of the spine of a boiled sheep's scapula was slid down from the forehead under the skin of the nose to correct the defect. The implant was contacted with the frontal and nasal bones."

"Some transient redness and inflammatory reaction followed the operation, perhaps due in part to the tension of the overlying skin, but primary union was obtained. Fourteen months after the operation the patient reported that the implant had caused no trouble."

WORLD'S GREATEST SEARCHLIGHT

HERE are a few astonishing facts about the world's greatest searchlight, the invention of Mr. Elmer A. Sperry of New York City:

Its beam is as brilliant as the sun at 8 o'clock in the morning or 4 in the afternoon, New York latitude, and you can read a newspaper by its light 30 miles away. The heat of its focused beam is so intense that it will set paper afire at a distance of 250 feet. It has a candlepower of more than 1,250,000,000, or more than 320,000 per square inch.

Stand in the beam of the Sperry lamp at any distance closer than 200 feet and your skin will be burned. At that distance the heat is so intense that the heat of the arc is due to the fact that it produces a crater which more nearly approximates the mathematical point of light than does that in other searchlights.

The lamp is 10 feet high, its mirror has a diameter of five feet, and it weighs three tons.

Designed for naval and military purposes, the Sperry lamp, in addition to locating enemy forces on land and in the air, is useful also in throwing a screen of powerful light in front of the enemy. It is impossible to see through its concentrated beam. Allied field forces have mounted the lamp on armored cars and have found it available for signaling at any distance up to 100 miles.

One of the most powerful beacons along the coast is the Sandy Hook

lighthouse. But the Sperry searchlight is 22 times more brilliant than that light. Were the Sperry lamp substituted for the lighthouse beacon, a ship passing out to sea could be bathed in light until it disappeared below the horizon. By swinging the light back and forth across the sky it has been made visible 150 miles away. For navy use the Sperry lamp illuminates a target ten times more brilliant than any other projector devised.

Equipped with a carriage that permits the lamp to be turned in a circle and in any direction up to 90 degrees, the giant searchlight is of the greatest value in detecting aircraft. The operator can control it from a distance of 50 feet away. At that distance he is able to focus accurately

ly upon any moving object. Because the rays projected by the lamp are nearly parallel, there is no diffusion of light over a wide area. The beam is concentrated.

When the searchlight is being operated, the temperature of the arc is 9000 deg. Fahrenheit—7000 deg. higher than the melting point of the metal holders of the carbons. Consequently, in order to prevent these parts from melting, a current of air is forced, by means of a motor-driven blower, through the carbon supports and discharged through the heat-radiating disks that surround the holders.

The several factors which combine to make the Sperry lamp so powerful are the small electrodes, the special carbons used, the manner in which they burn and the parabolic mirror

How SMOKELESS POWDER Is MADE With BEETS

THROUGHOUT the whole course of the war raging in Europe, there have been all kinds of surprises as to how Germany got the cotton to use in the manufacture of nitrocellulose, which as most people know is the principal ingredient of smokeless powder.

It has been proved by past experiments that wood fibers make but poor substitutes for cotton fibers in this industry. It is also known that

while starch can be used and has been used in the manufacture of shot-gun smokeless powders, still these powders are of a type denoted by the term "bulk powders," and up to the present time there seems to be no way of utilizing this in place of the "dense" powders of which all military powders are a class.

"There is one substitute for cotton that can be used to great advantage in the smokeless powder industry," says a writer in the Scientific American, "and it is also a waste product from another great industry, of which, even in this country, thousands of tons go to waste every year, and in Germany this waste product must reach an unthought-of amount. This is the waste product, or pulp, from the sugar factories that utilize the sugar beet to make commercial sugar. The fibrous part of the beet combined with other impurities constitute this waste product and this is nearly all pure cellulose."

"As all of the sugar used in Germany comes from the sugar beet, there must be millions of tons of this product wasted every year, that is if one is to judge from the immense piles of refuse that accumulated around the sugar factories in Colorado, Wyoming and western Nebraska."

"In Germany, where attempts have been made to utilize all waste products, it does not seem possible that

such an accumulation of refuse would not attract the attention of some chemist who would make the attempt to use it in the manufacture of a substance of which Germany must use millions of pounds every day, and upon the possession of which her success in waging this war depends, i. e., nitrocellulose products or smokeless powder."

"That this substance does make a good quality of nitrocellulose, the writer knows from past experience. Branching out from the analysis of the various kinds of smokeless powders, which as a gun crank and experimenter, he was using nearly every day, it was only a short step to the attempt to make the powder from the raw materials."

A One-Legged BED for the MOTORIST

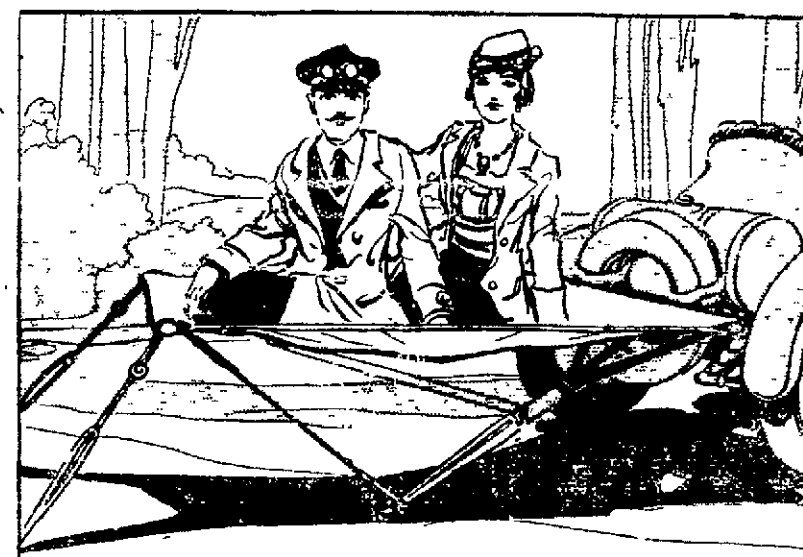
A ONE-LEGGED bed, single sized, weighing about 20 pounds and capable of sustaining a weight of 550 pounds, is the latest device invented to contribute to the comfort of the motorist. Now the automobilist on a long vacation and camping

American, is not drawn out of centre, sagged toward the middle, or even wrinkled out of alignment. It is also interesting to note the perfect alignment of the bed's only leg under this one-sided load.

The patent office records failed to reveal where this principle of an

balanced is the solution of the problem. The only wall fastening used in this demonstration was two pairs of screw-eyes pinned in position by two nails merely to hold the bed leg in its lean-to position. On an automobile this lean-to position is easily made from either a running board or the front bumper or the rear springs. It can also be tied to a tree or fence, or leaned upon two stakes in the ground.

Although the bed was created for automobile touring, its wonderful possibilities in other fields seem to be endless. The extremely light weight, with comforts unexcelled in any bed, place it entirely out of the cot or hammock class, according to the designers. For larger beds of this type the construction simply has to be multiplied, that is to say, instead of a single leg several legs are used.



New Device for Comfort Kit of the Automobilist on a Vacation-Camping Trip Weighs but 20 Pounds, but Can Sustain a Weight of 550 Pounds.

trip literally can "take up his bed automatic surface tension had ever been applied to bed construction. The principle is as ideal as it is unique, because the surface tension is only proportioned by the weight applied. In other words, a child of 30 pounds new bed as a unique one; in fact, big on this bed as the heaviest grown-up, but the surface tension will of course be altered in exact ratio with their respective weights. The principle of a compound lever properly

Newspaper Feature Service, 1917.

HOW a NETTLE Can STING

YOU brush against a nettle, you are stung by a very simple weapon. The plant has many fine hairs, each of which is hollow and filled with an albuminoid liquid under pressure. Touch breaks off the point of the hair and leaves, in effect, a tiny hypodermic needle, which injects its contents under the skin, producing a burning sensation that cannot be overlooked.

These stinging hairs, while simple, are of a very specialized character, and at first sight one would feel no doubt that they had some useful part in the plant's life. Otherwise, it might be argued, they would not exist.

But recent students have strongly questioned this attitude toward nature. In their textbook of botany Coulter, Barnes and Cowles say:

"Nowhere in plants is there an organ more clearly fitted for a definite function than are stinging hairs, yet there is no evidence that they are of any special advantage to the plant possessing them. Nothing is known concerning the factors underlying

their development, since they neither vary appreciably nor grade obviously into other sorts of hairs."

Plants have numerous kinds of hairs, according to a contributor to the Journal of Heredity, and in some cases it has been found that they are of advantage as a protection from the cold or heat, or to prevent excessive evaporation of moisture. In other cases they do not seem to be of any value to the plant, and may perhaps exist merely as by-products of some part of the plant's evolution. It is likely, the authors above-mentioned think, "that most such hairs are of little or no advantage. The idea should be abandoned that plants have the power to discard organs that are not of use."

HAPPY LIFE of the SEA TURTLE

ACCORDING to naturalists, the sea turtle has a rather good time. As soon as the baby turtle emerges from the egg he scuttles down to the sea and immediately seeks shelter in the tropical profusion of the gulf weed, which holds within its branching fronds an astonishing abundance of marine life. Here the young turtle feeds unmolested while his armor is hardening apace.

The turtle, like the sperm-whale, has but one enemy—man. Even the sperm-whale must come frequently to the surface to breathe, and if it gets beached high and dry on land it is in extreme danger. But the cheerful turtle can stay below the

surface for a week if he wants to, and he often does.

The turtle is neither fish, flesh nor fowl, yet its flesh partakes of the characteristics of all three. Eating seems a mere superfluity with the turtle, since for weeks at a time it may be placed in a barrel with the bung out and emerge after a long fast apparently none the worse for its enforced abstinence from food, from light and almost from air.

Of all the warm-blooded organisms there is none so tenacious of life as the turtle. Injuries that would be instantly fatal to fish, leave the turtle undisturbed, and its power of keeping death at bay is nothing short of marvellous.

Microscopic View of a Nettle-Hair.

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"Most Beautiful Woman in the World"

How Enthusiastic American Artists Have Claimed for "My Wife" the Crown of Physical Charm, and Why the Controversy Never Can Be Settled.

By Grace Tayer

WHEN a few days ago the society columns of the eastern papers announced, with many a rhetorical flourish, that City Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan of New York had won for his bride Margaret Faith Robinson Haggin, many an art student lifted a hand to his brow and muttered to himself: "Where did I hear that name before?"

Yes, and the artists themselves awaited, each with his wife by his side, for the signal which was to begin anew the old argument. "Who is the most beautiful woman in the world?" It so happens that the bride in this case was the figure around which, not so long ago, centred the picturesque feud among artists—and let it be known that the feeling aroused at that time hasn't all died out yet.

Beginning the Great Controversy. It would seem that to a true artist beauty would be impersonal; that he would see beauty, just as it is, and without any prejudice in favor of his own wife, his own child, or the view out of his own window, but when Charles Dana Gibson, all unaware of the tempest he was stirring up, declared he had married the most beautiful girl in the world, it was only a group of artists who arose in vehement denial, and each promptly and proudly and with all apparent sincerity asserted that his wife was entitled to the honor.

The bride of Magistrate Corrigan happened to be at that time the wife of Ben Ali Haggin, and the last named was the one who precipitated the controversy by giving out a

statement that she—Mrs. Haggin—and not Mrs. Gibson, was America's rightful leader in the line of pulchritude and physical charm. The fact that Mr. Gibson's wife was the original of "The Gibson Girl" didn't deter Mr. Haggin one instant in proclaiming the superior beauty of his wife, the portrait of whom, "A Lady in Gray," had been largely responsible for her husband's fame as an artist.

Long after this a similar argument was precipitated between two other artists about two other beauties. It was Harrison Fisher who started it by proclaiming that Miss Catherine Clements, his model, was the ideal American girl. It might be inserted just here that Mr. Fisher was unmarried or he might have named his wife, as the others had done.

Henry Hutt's Challenge.

This time it was Henry Hutt who got war-like. He said that Mr. Fisher was wrong, all wrong, not only as to who was the prettiest girl, but also as to what the requirements of genuine beauty were. He produced a photograph of his wife.

"Here is the most beautiful woman," he said, "not because she is my wife, but because she is truly perfect according to the classical conception of beauty, which is above reproach and the one standard of perfection which outlasts every so-called type

that has its popularity only while its originator lives." This comment was precipitated by Mr. Fisher's observation that: "The ideal type is versatile. She is a child, a princess and a fairy all rolled into one. Her features are regular, but not chiseled as was once considered beautiful."

The Fisher standard of perfection was: For hair, light brown; eyes, bluish brown; complexion, fair, with slight color; height, 5 feet 6 inches; figure, athletic, slim, regular.

The Henry Hutt ideal, as personified by his wife, measured up to the following requirements: Height, 5 feet 7 inches; eyes, deep blue; complexion, very fair, rose tint; figure, full rounded; hair, curly chestnut, with gold and red lights. Needless to say, Mr. Fisher still

Henry Hutt's Painting of His Beautiful Wife.



Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Who Was the Charming Original of the "Gibson Girl."

Mrs. Howard Chandler Christy.

held to his original statement, although in the preceding controversy—that between Mr. Gibson and Mr. Haggin—there is reasonable ground for the assumption that the latter altered his views, for he was divorced from his wife and is now married to Bonnie Glass, another distinguished beauty who in the days gone by was a footlight and cabaret favorite along New York's gay White Way.

Which brings up the equally interesting query: "Why is it, when artists marry women whom they believe and proclaim to be the most beautiful in the world, they are so often 'unable' or 'unwilling' to live happily with them?"

Of the four artists engaged in the controversy at different times, Fisher was the only unmarried one. Of the three married ones, Mr. Gibson is the only one whose domestic life has been perfectly tranquil, in every way a happy illustration of an absolutely successful marriage.

Mrs. Gibson was Irene Langhorne, one of the five Langhorne sisters of Albemarle county, Va., whose beauty is internationally recognized. Col. C. D. Langhorne, the father, created a trust fund for these children amounting to more than a million dollars. One of the sisters, Nannie, married Waldorf Astor, son of William Waldorf Astor.

Consider, on the other hand, the case of Ben Ali Haggin.

Today finds the first Mrs. Haggin the wife of City Magistrate Corrigan—and Bonnie Glass is Mrs. Haggin the second!

And what of Henry Hutt, with the wife whose beauty he compared to that of Venus de Milo? Just a few years after the controversy found Mrs. Hutt in Reno, seeking and being granted a divorce on the grounds of desertion and cruelty. She testified that after being married three years, he began to drink heavily, and at one time she was awakened by being choked by her husband. At another time, she asserted that he had thrown her against the wall.

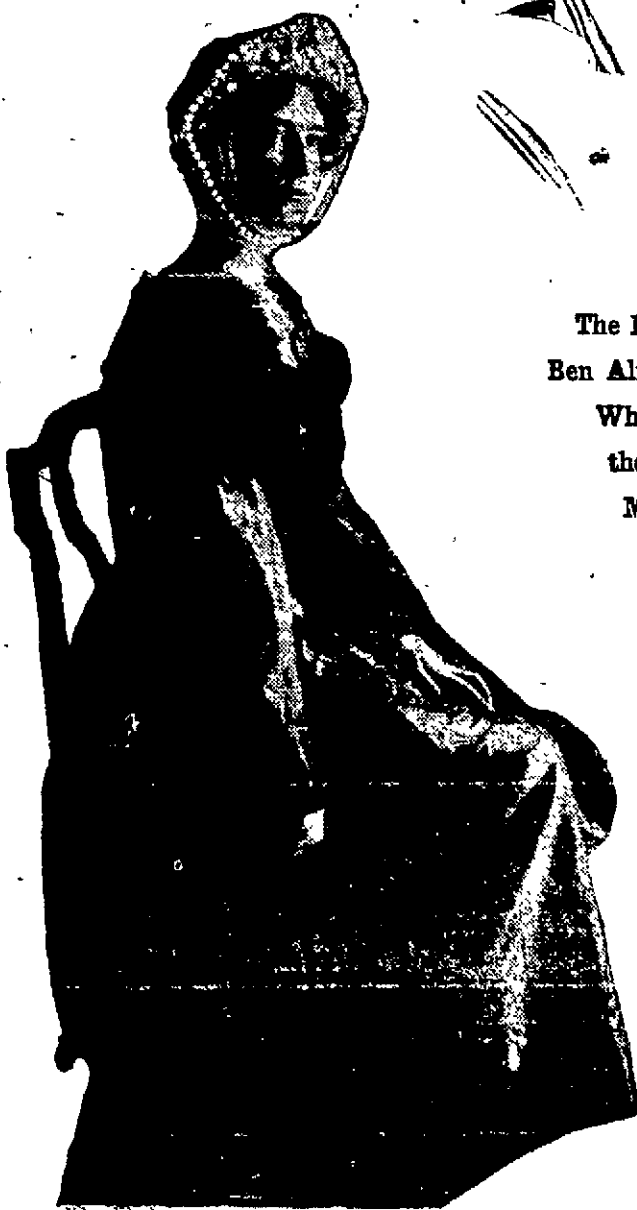
Howard Chandler Christy is another artist who married a celebrated beauty, although it is not of record that he contended she was the prettiest woman in the wide, wide world. She was Miss Mabelle Thompson. Their married life first showed symptoms of being split asunder by a fight over the possession of their daughter, and later they agreed to disagree permanently after each had made charges against the other.



The First Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, Who Is Now the Wife of Magistrate Corrigan of New York.



The Present Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, Who Was Bonnie Glass.



Continued From Yesterday)

"Who calls there? Who goes?" he cried, as well as the Irish or the French. Old Kaintuck has to help out the others, the

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...and the

1940

[illegible]

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Lichtenthal and Whistler (1973).

The Girls They Leave Behind

Wonderfully Interesting Things They Are Doing---Especially the Very, Very Best Girls with the Kiddies to Look After.

An American National
Guardman Biding
Good-by to His
Little Family.



The 1917 Girl Chauffeur Dressed for the Part.



Pistol Practice of an American Young Women's Home Defence League.
(And There Were a Surprising Number of Hits.)

By Clive Marshall

IN this war time things haven't happened in busy America according to tradition, because this war's conditions are not like those of any other war that ever happened. The marching away of the troops, for example, has seldom happened quite as the pictures or the stage plays show it, and the band doesn't always play "The Girl He Left Behind Him," and all that. Nevertheless, he does leave a girl behind him—speaking of him in general—and no changed situations can blot out the elemental facts of separation, and anxiety, and long wondering.

The new and sur-

prising thing, speaking of traditions, is the number of remarkable things that are being done by those that are left behind—so remarkable that we have every reason to declare that they are not "left behind" at all. Though not at the front they are doing so many things important to the game, from making munitions to running engines, that their full participation in the great work of the hour can no longer be questioned.

At first the girl running the elevator or the motor truck or the farm reaper seemed like a joke—just as it may once have seemed in Europe.

But she is doing these things. She is in chauffeur rig everywhere driving cars. She is organizing home defence leagues and practising with revolvers and rifles (making extraordinary scores into the bargain), and of seeing in one way or another that a thousand and one things get done. She is not sitting moping with her hands in her lap—not by a long shot. She is realizing the war by a short

cut, for she is grasping the needs that are near at hand, very practical needs that one can see without a telescope. Her "bit" is first to brush away the notion, as far as it may be brushed away, that the "women and children" are a burden. When the real story of this war from the United States point of view is finally written there will be some marvellous revelations of individual and collective courage. Protests make a noise. Pluck is more

apt to be silent. The silent work is the big work. It is going on in every nook and corner of the land—going on sometimes with grimness and tears, but going on just the same. And don't forget the girl wives that are left behind—not slacker brides; you can afford to forget them—but brave young wives with kiddies to look after, who have had to watch their National Guard husbands go away into the big game, or who have

bravely said "Yes!" to the patriotic impulse of man-size citizenship enforced neither by an age limit or a previous organized relationship, as in the case of the Guard. The picture of that situation belongs with America's most precious possession.

MEAT, HAY and PINK PILLS

By J. Campbell Cory

I HAD been suffering from a severe cold all of the early summer. It finally, under a heavy barrage of asperin and cold compresses, retired southward and took up a strategic position in my sciatic nerves. It was then that I consulted a doctor. After looking me over—with an idea, I think, of approximating my bank roll—he gave me some pink tablets in a little box, warned me that they were poisonous and instructed me to take one every four hours until relieved. He then charged me \$3 and advised me to walk in the park on sunny afternoons.

The pain in my back and legs made me want to die, so I took four of the tablets as a starter and tottered feebly into my nice American park.

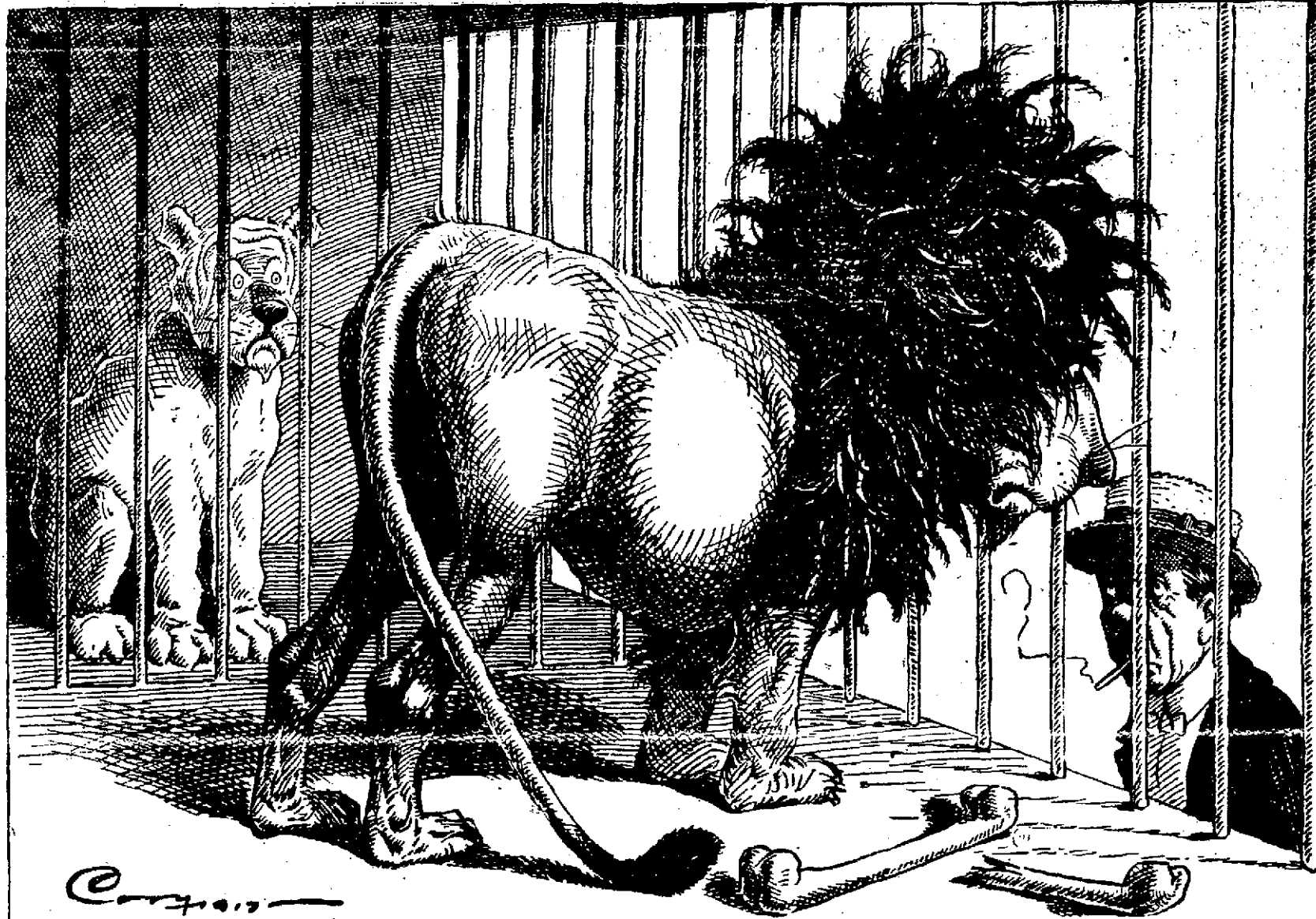
IT may have been the medicine, or it may be that it all really happened, but one thing is certain: I did not open the conversation. If the lion did not, then I imagined it as follows:

"What's all this hullabaloo about food conservation?" he asked me as I stood in front of his cage and envied his easy back-and-forward stride. "I heard somebody say yesterday that I am to be reduced to a war ration of 10 pounds of meat per day—I, the king of beasts. Do you s'pose there's any truth in it?"

I do not recall that I experienced the least surprise at this conversational outburst; undoubtedly the tablets had something to do with my undisturbed acceptance of the phenomenon.

"This is an off season for kings," I replied coldly, "and, besides, red meat is bad for sciatica. You'll probably be better off."

With a grunt of disgust the king of beasts withdrew to a far corner of his cage and curled up for a nap, and I, limping painfully to a nearby bench, sat down to ruminate—his majesty's remarks, real or imaginary, had given rise to a train of thought that seemed worth following out.



"What's all this hullabaloo about food conservation?" the Lion asked.

How much perfectly good meat is consumed daily by the captive fauna in the zoos and itinerant menageries of this country? Also, how much hay, grain, fish and milk? Being unequipped with data on the subject, I assumed my basis of calculation by venturing a series of vague guesses which I have not since taken the trouble to disprove or verify. If my inaccurate deductions arouse the interest of some statistical delver, he is invited to dig out the facts and correct me.

To me it seemed reasonable to place the number of adult lions now in the United States at 300, and my guess of an equal number of full-grown tigers even now suggests a

conservative estimate. I put these down for 10 pounds of meat each per day and, with a laborious mental effort, reached the conclusion that it requires 6000 pounds of meat per diem to feed our lions and tigers. At this point I got out my pencil and figured that it requires 2,190,000 pounds to supply these interesting pets with war rations for a single year.

But with lions and tigers one is only starting the list of voracious carnivori with which the pleasure and entertainment resorts of our beloved country abound. There are bears, leopards, catamounts, pumas, jaguars, cougars, panthers, wolves, wildcats, hyenas,

coyotes, jackals and goodness knows what others that must have meat—much meat—or perish. In order to avoid exaggeration I estimated that these could safely be approximated in lump at 10 times the meat-eating capacity of the lions and tigers. This gave me a total of 21,900,000 pounds of meat consumption for the year. Again leaning liberally toward conservatism, I estimated this meat at the ridiculously low price of 20 cents per pound and secured a cash total of \$4,380,000.

I was becoming tired by this time, so that my estimate of the hay consumption by the herbivorous group of our captive charges in

park and circus throughout the nation was made with less care as to detail. I had not been in direct communion with any hay-eaters anyway, and felt less interest. Recalling vaguely that in this class might be considered elephants, rhinos, hippos, buffalo, gnus, giraffes, moose, elk, a vast assortment of deer and antelope, goats, sheep, musk ox, water cows, zebras, kangaroos, llamas, camels, sacred bulls and what not, I roughly estimated them at 300 tons of hay per day as a safely inside allotment. At \$25 per ton this would total an additional \$2,737,500 per annum, or a grand total, for the feeding of both groups for a year, of \$7,117,500.

I then began to wonder how much money was paid yearly to keepers and helpers whose jobs were contingent upon the maintenance of this national luxury, and how much grain and potatoes they could raise if each were allotted about 20 acres of now idle soil—but just at that moment my attention was arrested by an incident that changed the course of my reflections. Directly behind me I heard the murmur of children's voices, and, turning, discovered for the first time a booth whereat are sold diminutive glasses of pasteurized milk at one cent a glass. A bedraggled little girl of about 7 had just purchased a penny's worth of the thin and cheerless beverage and was carefully superintending its division between an under-fed and dirty-faced little brother and a sickly baby that she mothered in her arms.

A very large and apoplectic cinnamon bear opened its mouth in lazy solicitation as I limped past its cage on my homeward journey. Into its drooling maw I meditatively emptied my box of pink tablets and proceeded on my way.

Animals That Never Eat

HAVE you ever realized what a number of scientific appliances have been named after animals? And can you furnish an explanation?

A mechanic puts his work upon a horse, or buck, and his punches or bends it by a convenient bear. Hoisting is done by a crab, a convenient cat is part of the outfit of a shop crane, and a kit of tools is ever at hand.

A crow helps to straighten work, a jack to lift it; a mule pulley helps to drive machinery which a donkey-engine turns. A fish connects parts end to end, shells are used all over, while a worm does quiet but powerful work.

MILLINERY FOR THOSE IN MOURNING



Becoming Bonnet
for the Widow

SO LONG as women are at variance regarding the custom of mourning there will always be a certain number interested in the subject and on the lookout for proper and becoming apparel for the mourning period. There is no reason why the all-black or the black-and-white costume should not be as smart and well chosen as the clothing selected for gay festivities. Certainly there are plenty of models from which to choose. In the matter of millinery and neckwear the models shown are proof of this statement.

Particularly charming for the widow are the two bonnets shown. The one with the white poke brim is an exquisite example of fine handwork. The white is English crepe, and folds of this material form a trimming for the brim, which is inclined to poke just a little at the front. Over the white a long, narrow veil of black grenadine is artistically draped. Hemstitching and the broad hem give a pleasing finish to the veil. One must have remarkably good features and complexion to wear a black blouse without a touch of white somewhere. If one is not so blessed, the introduction of the tucked crepe vest will be a helpful suggestion.

Who knows but that the turban model was inspired by the Red Cross cap? At any rate, it has lines that are sure to deal kindly with the widow, be she of mentionable or unmentionable age. Folds of English crepe have been cleverly used to make the oval ornament surrounded by a heavy rope of jet beads. Circles of the bead rope and dull black ribbon are used at the side. In this instance, the veil is of black crepe.

Suitable headgear for the young unmarried woman in mourning for a parent, sister or brother, is the hat with a face veil draped over it. For such purpose the veil is always bound with a broad border of black crepe. The hat follows out the fall tendency for high crowns. The manner in which the folds of crepe are braided to trim is an interesting feature.

On the other high-crowned turban a band of dull jet beads is used very effectively. A solid square of jet marks the center front. The hat itself is of black crepe de chine. Black chiffon over white Georgette fashions the dainty collar.

Quite an unusual shape is the one terminating in a point at the extreme top. The vogue for soutache braid has invaded mourning millinery, as exemplified. Gros-grain ribbon pleated encircles the jet button.



Of Grenadine and Crepe



Dull Jet Beads Used Effectively

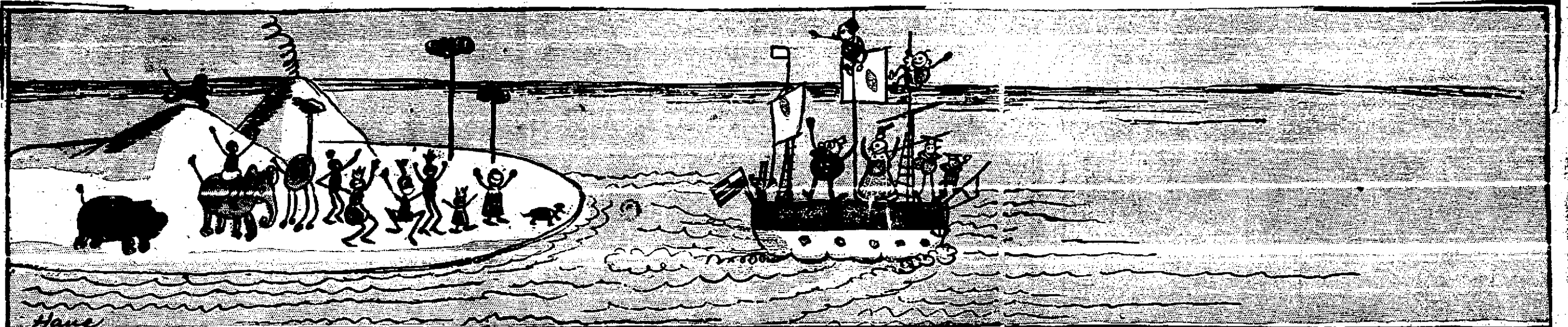


Soutache Braid Invades
Mourning Millinery

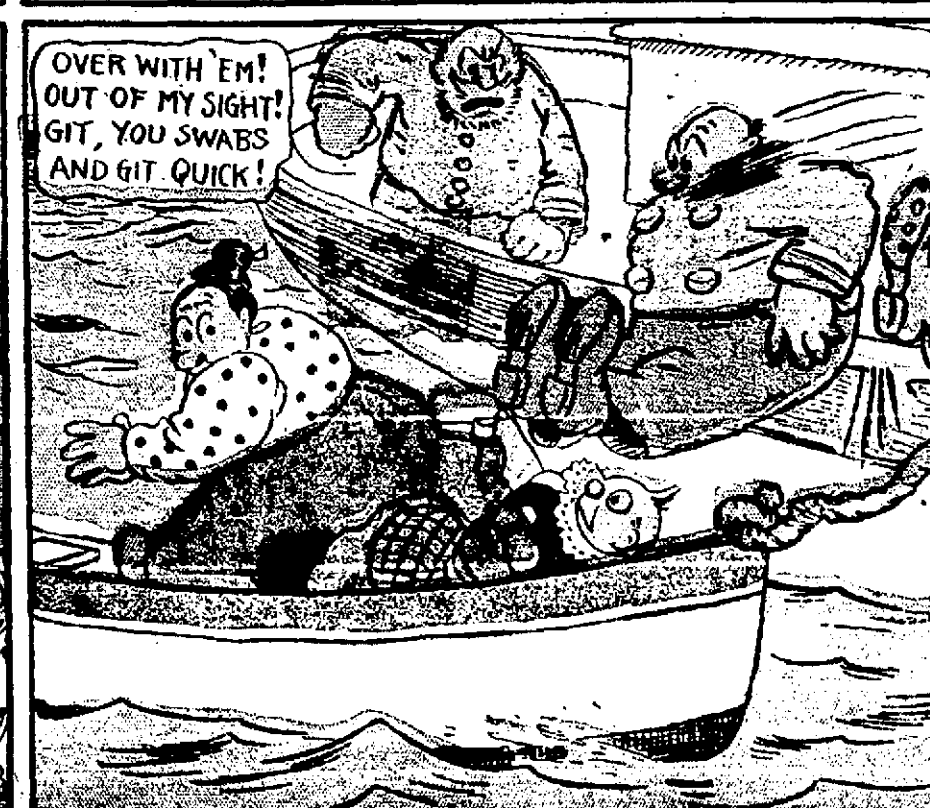
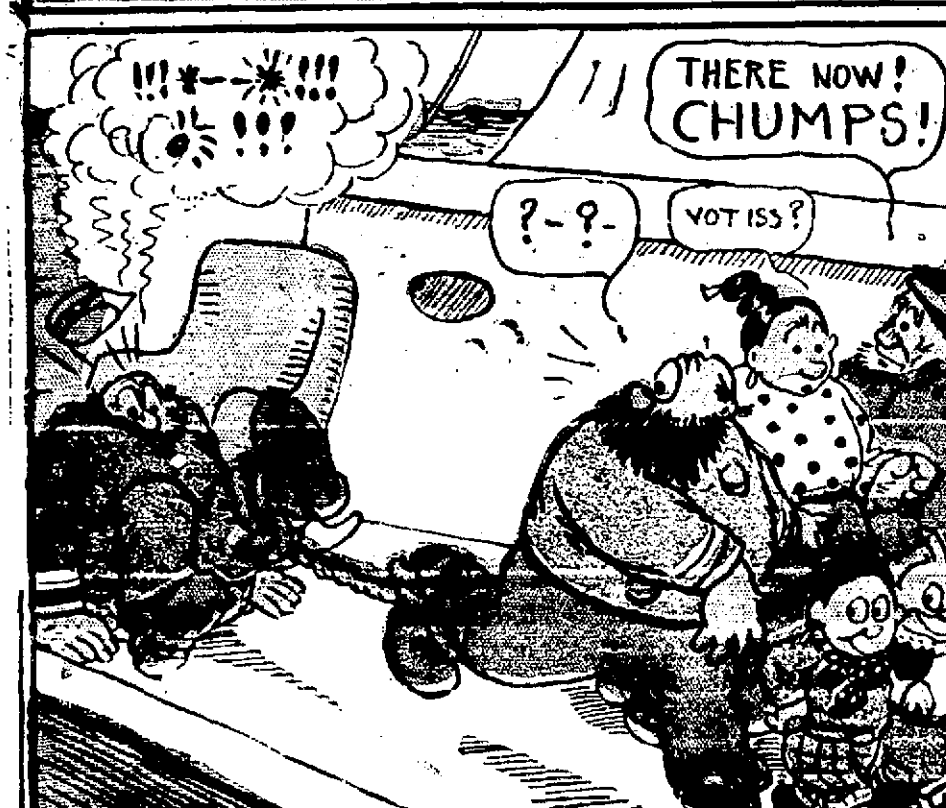
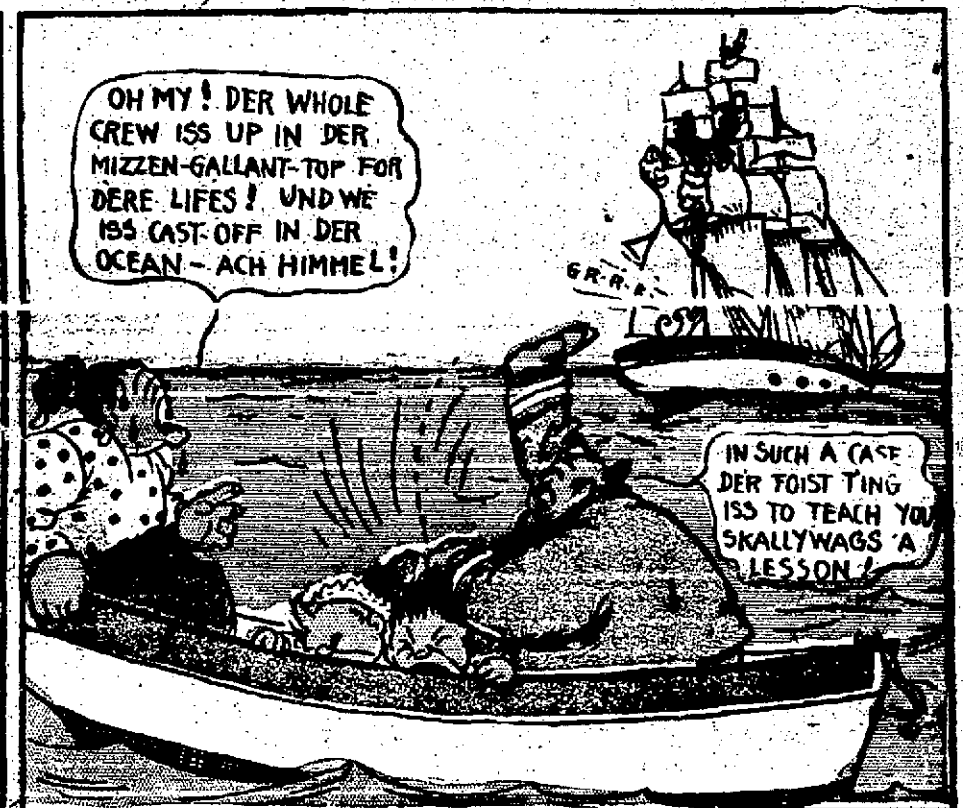
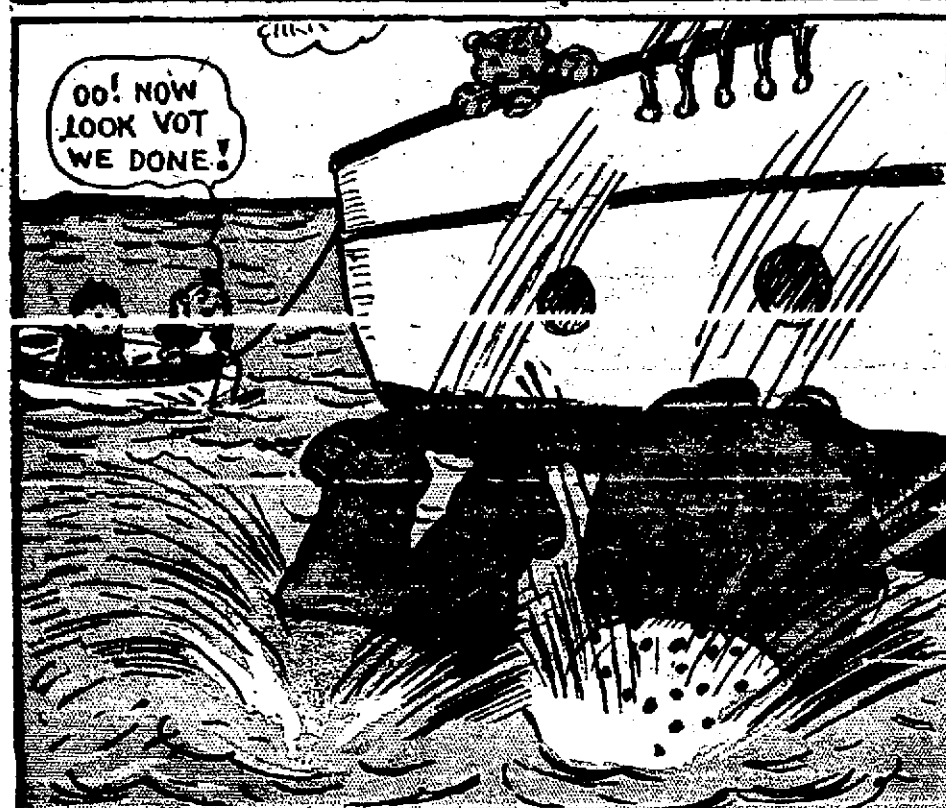
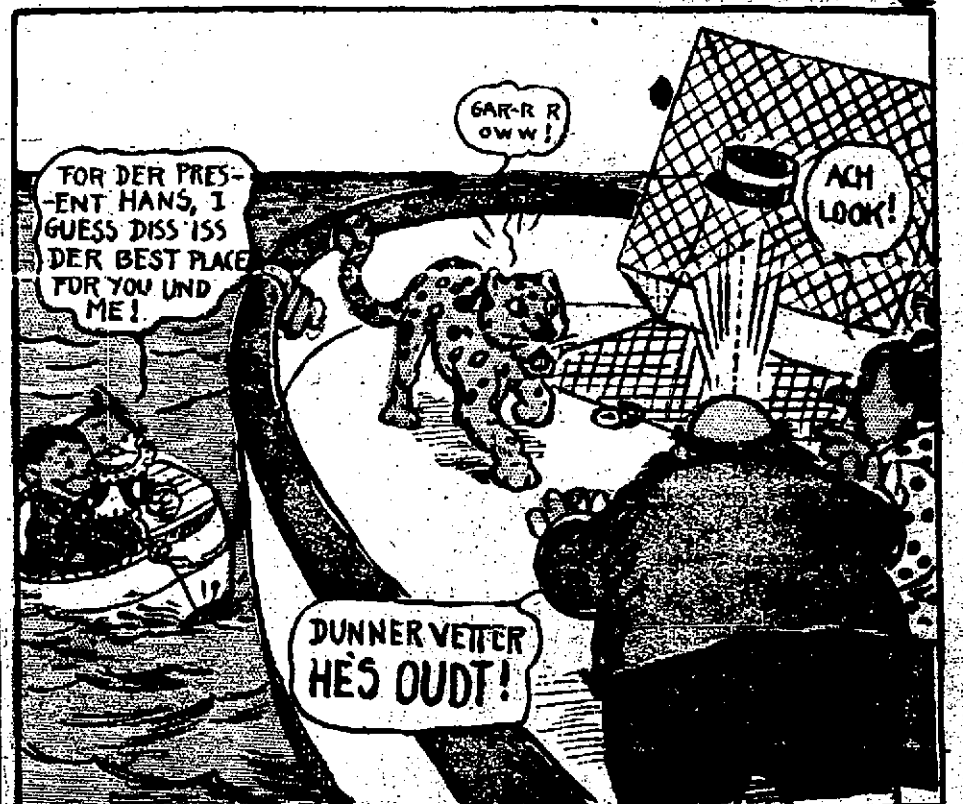


Crepe Bound
Face Veil
of Heavy Mesh





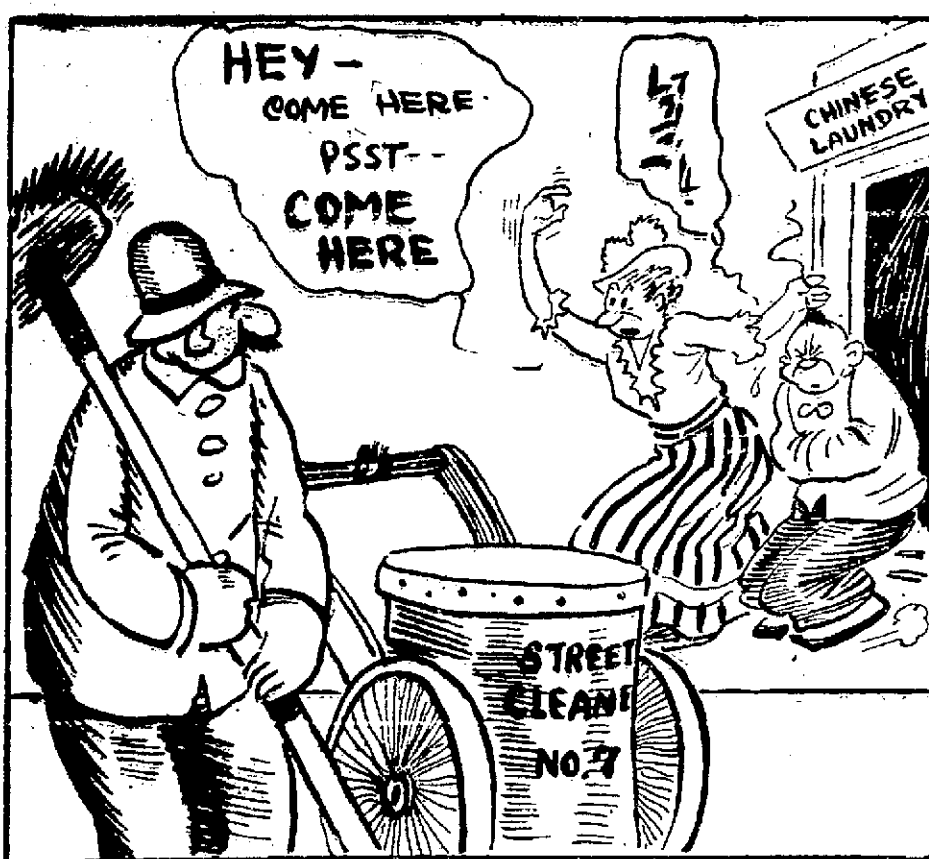
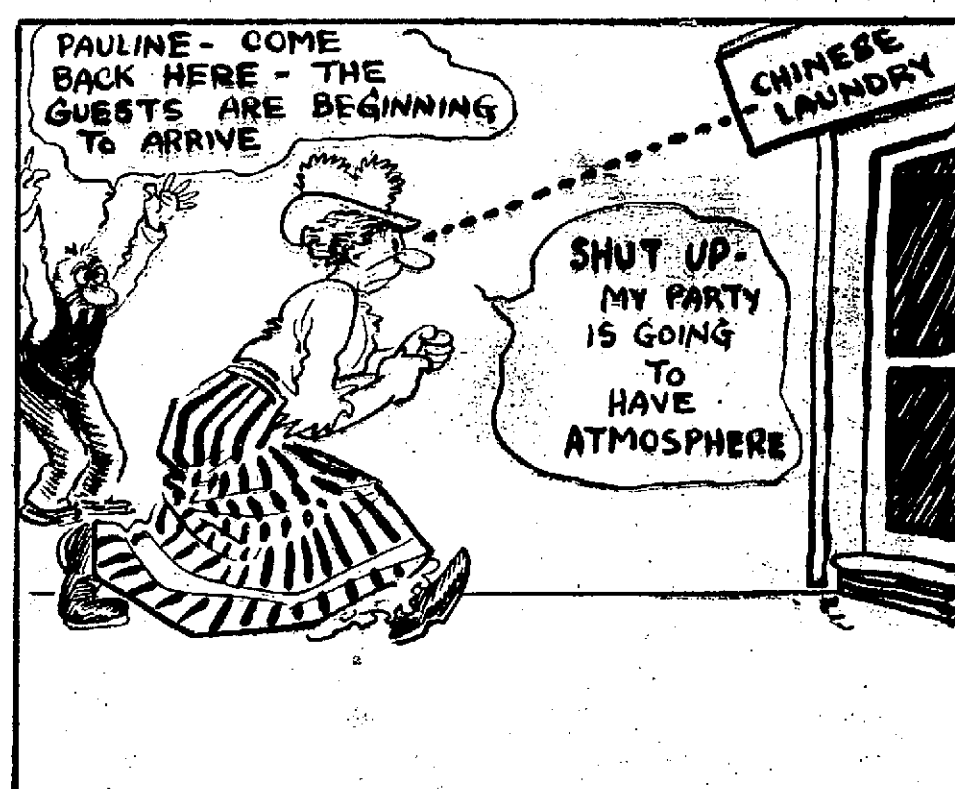
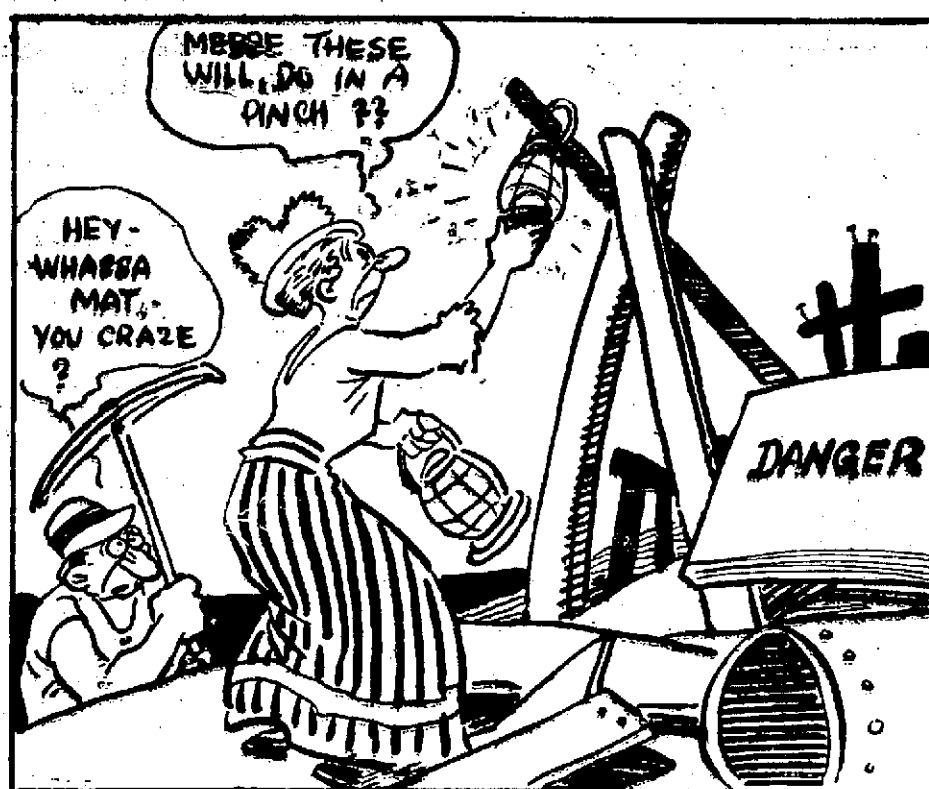
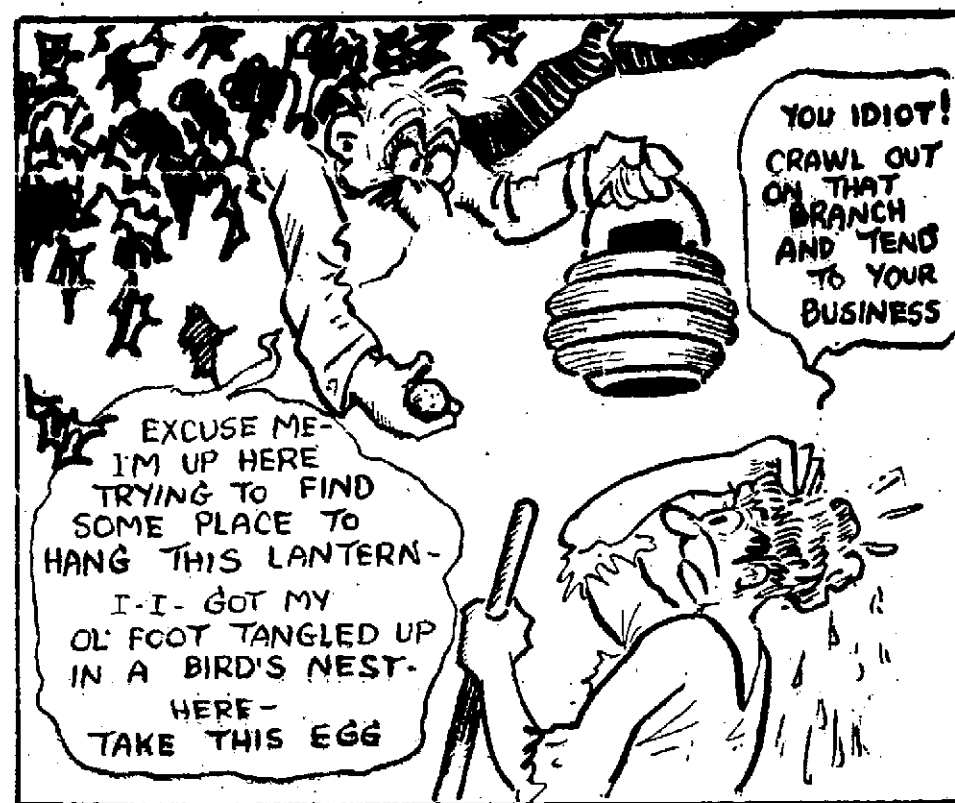
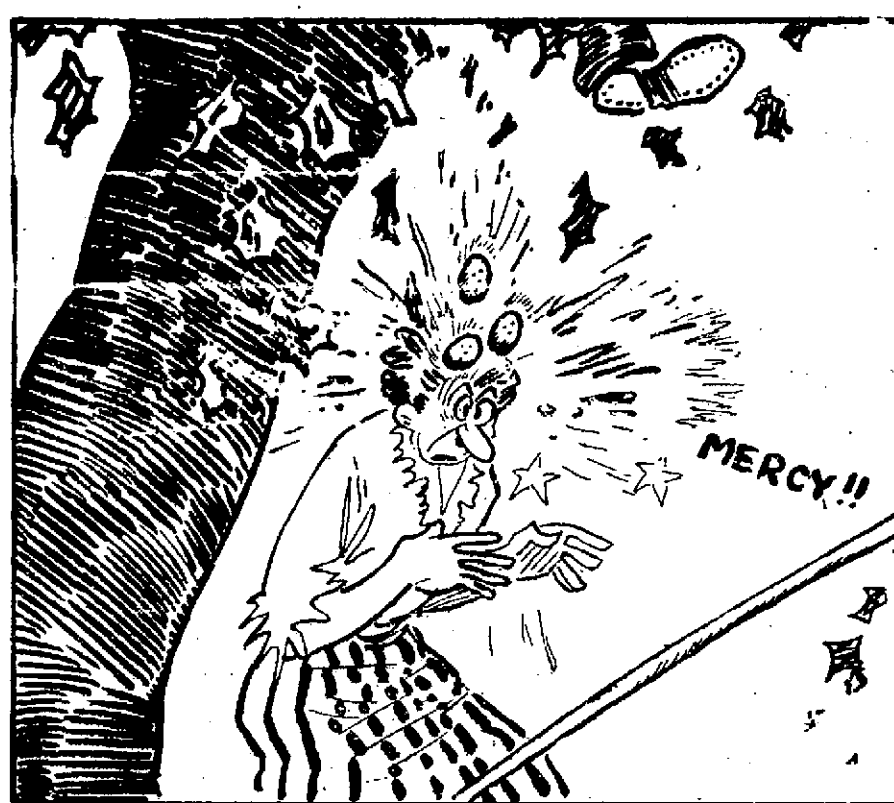
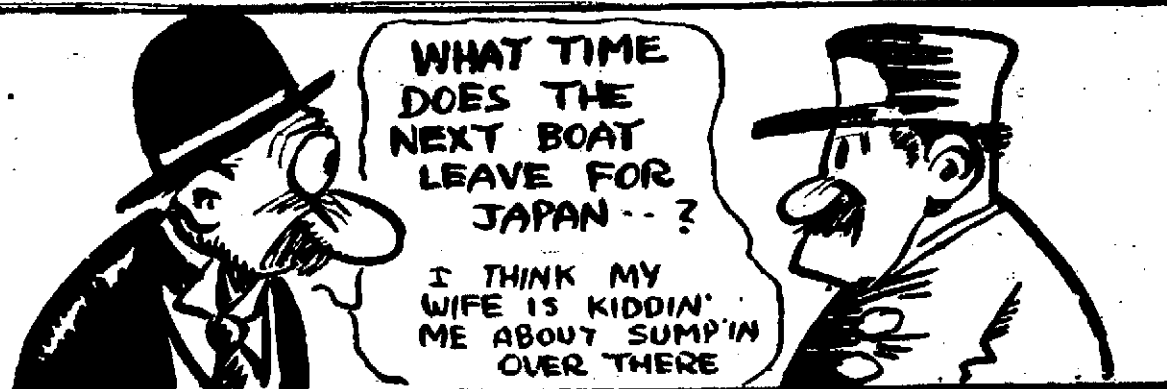
The Katzies--They Leave Africa; Lucky Africa!

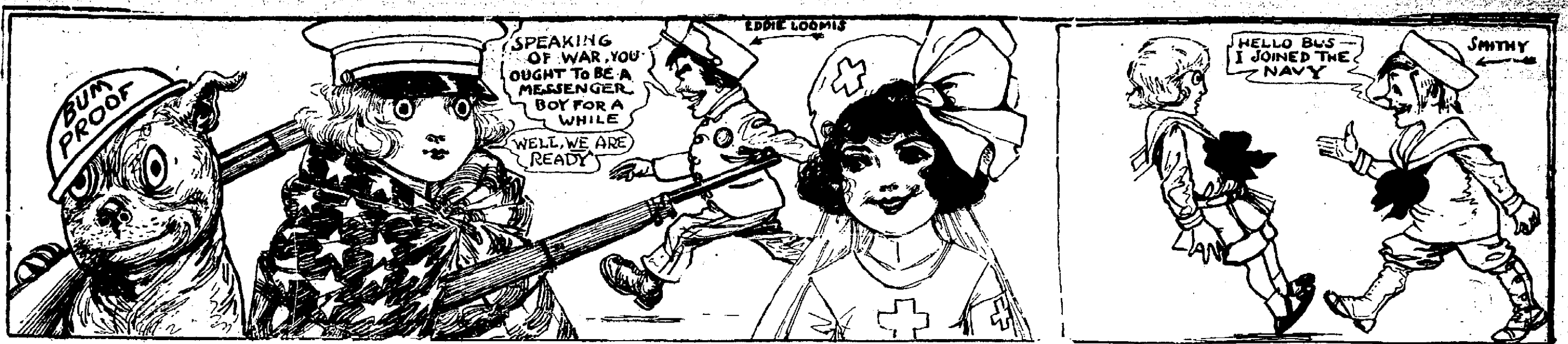


MARRIED LIFE

Pauline Gives a Lawn Party

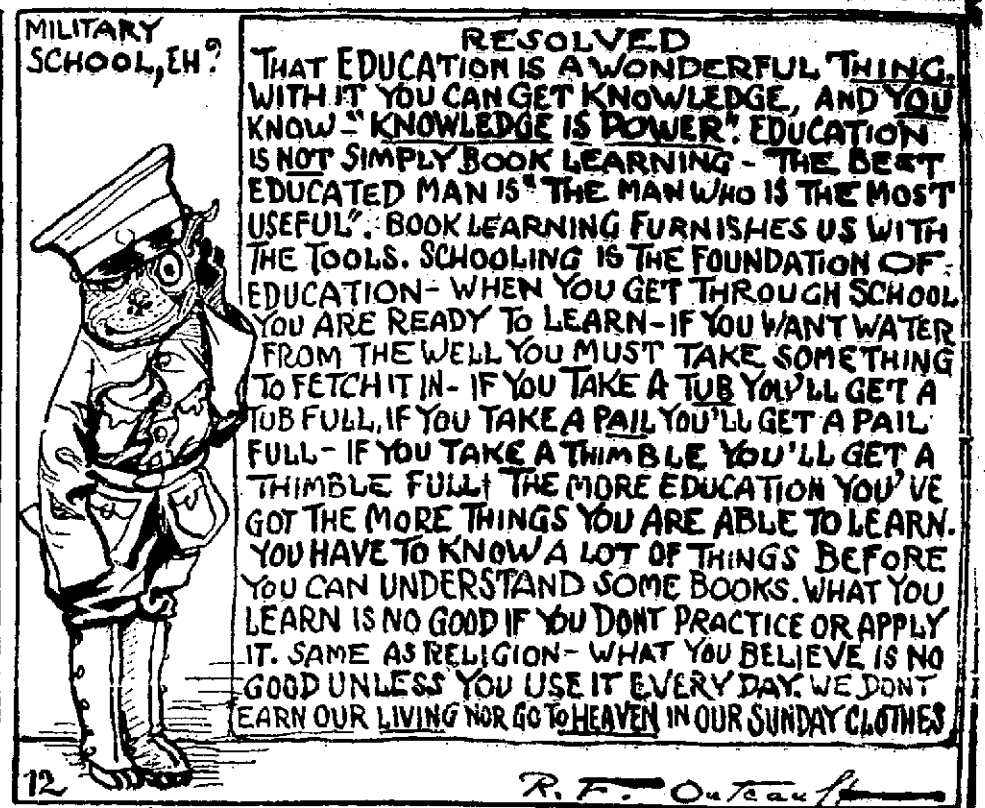
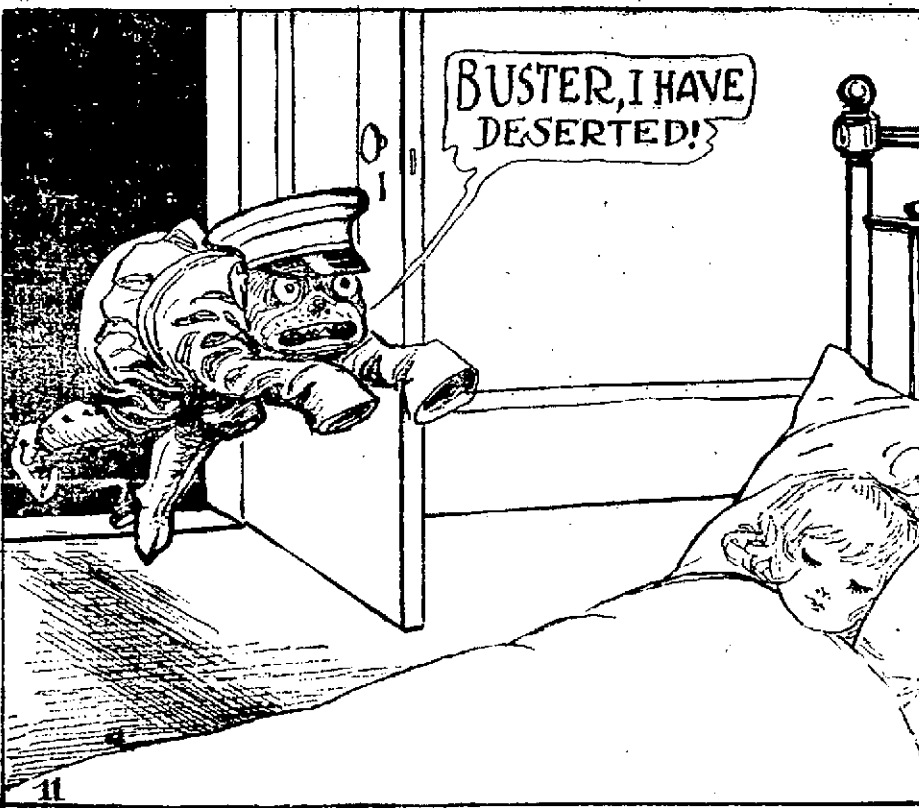
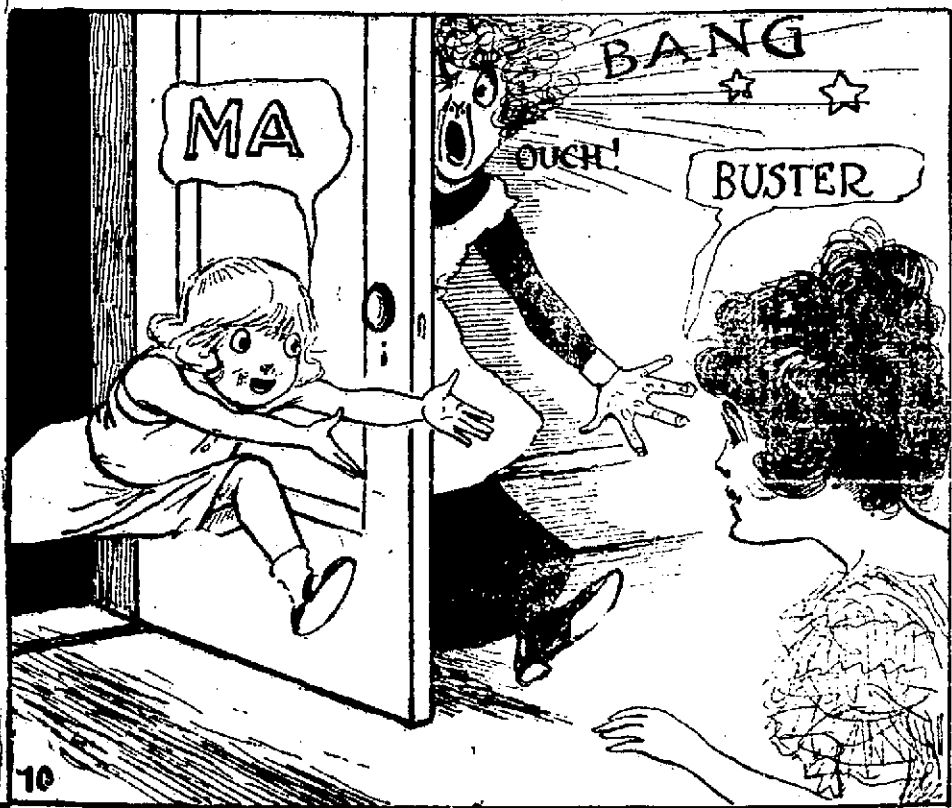
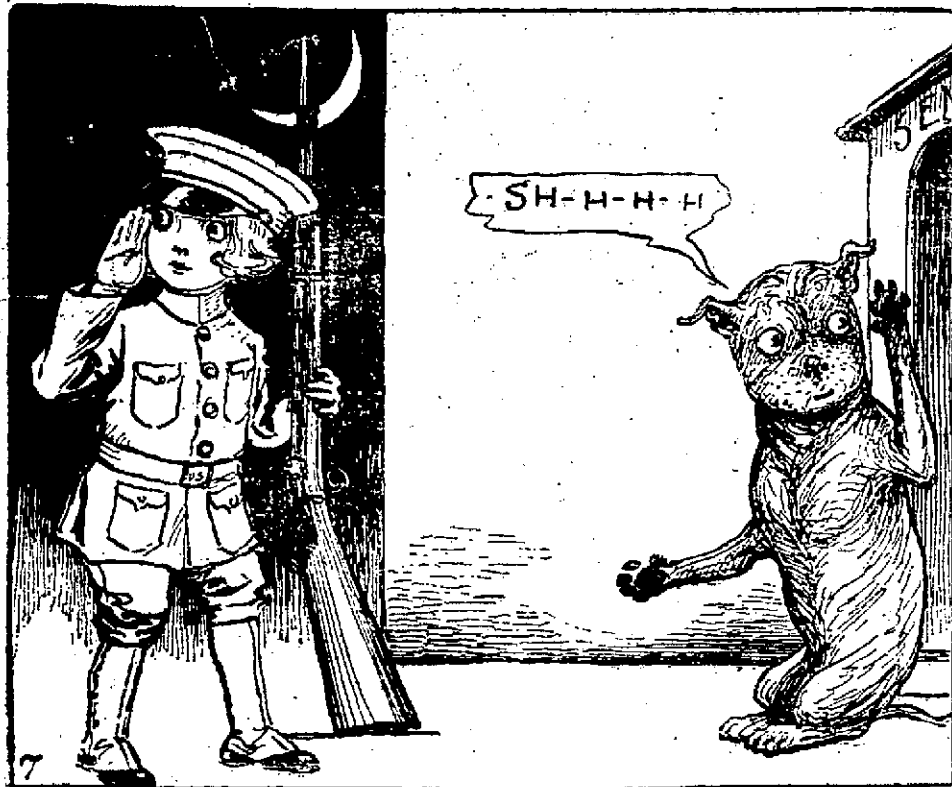
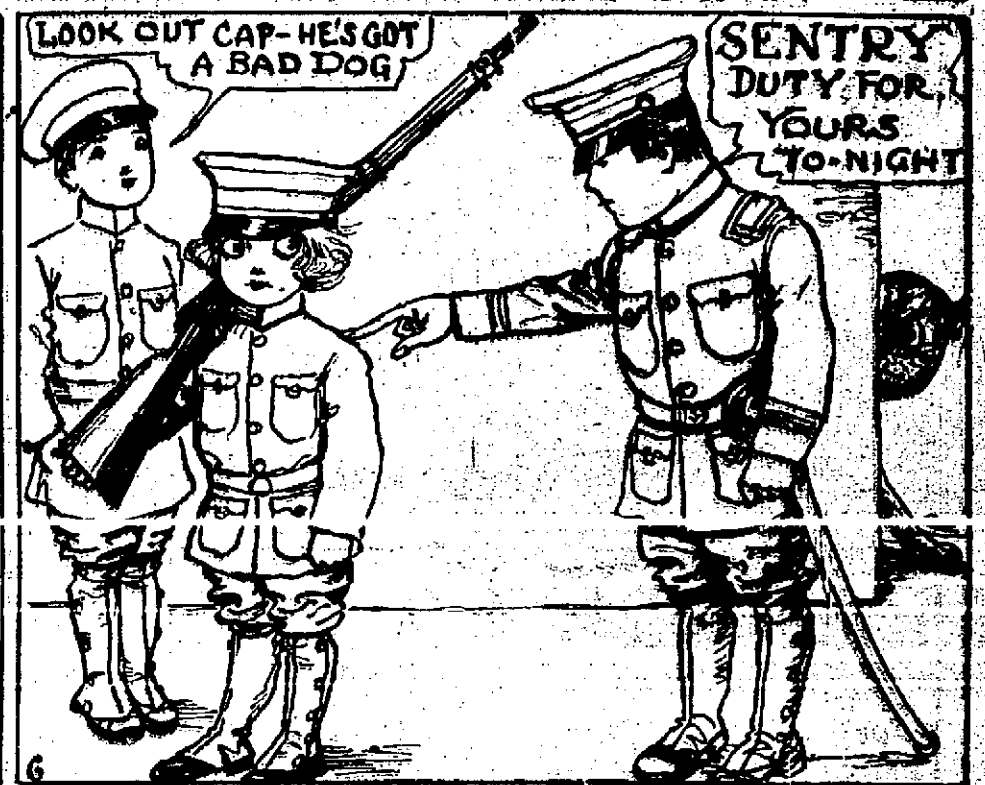
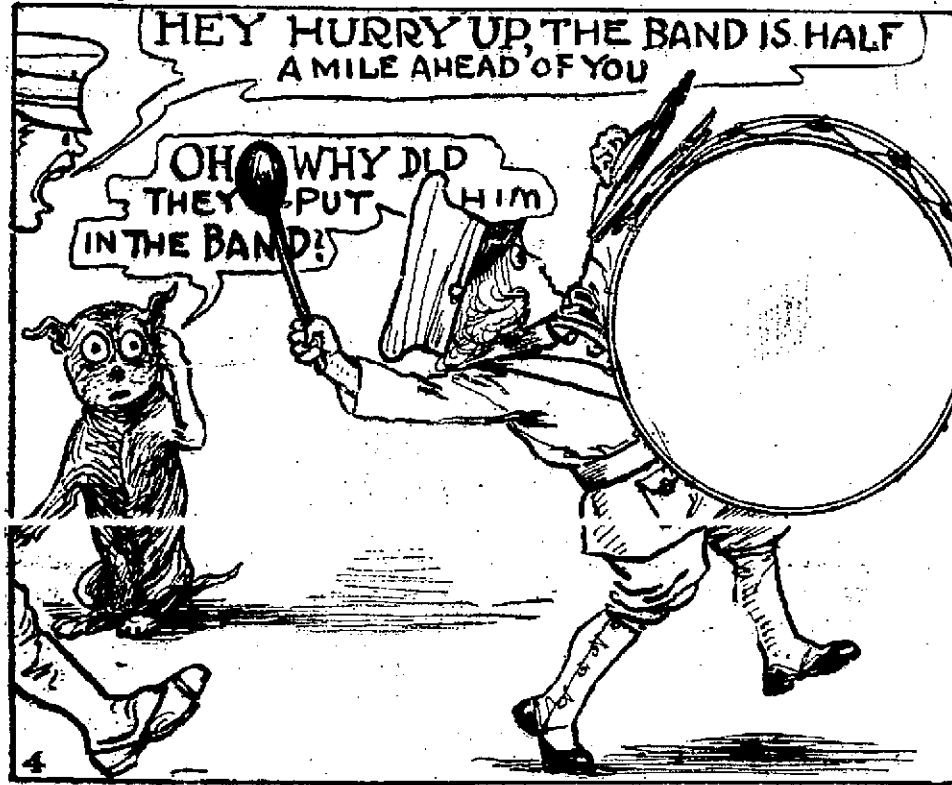
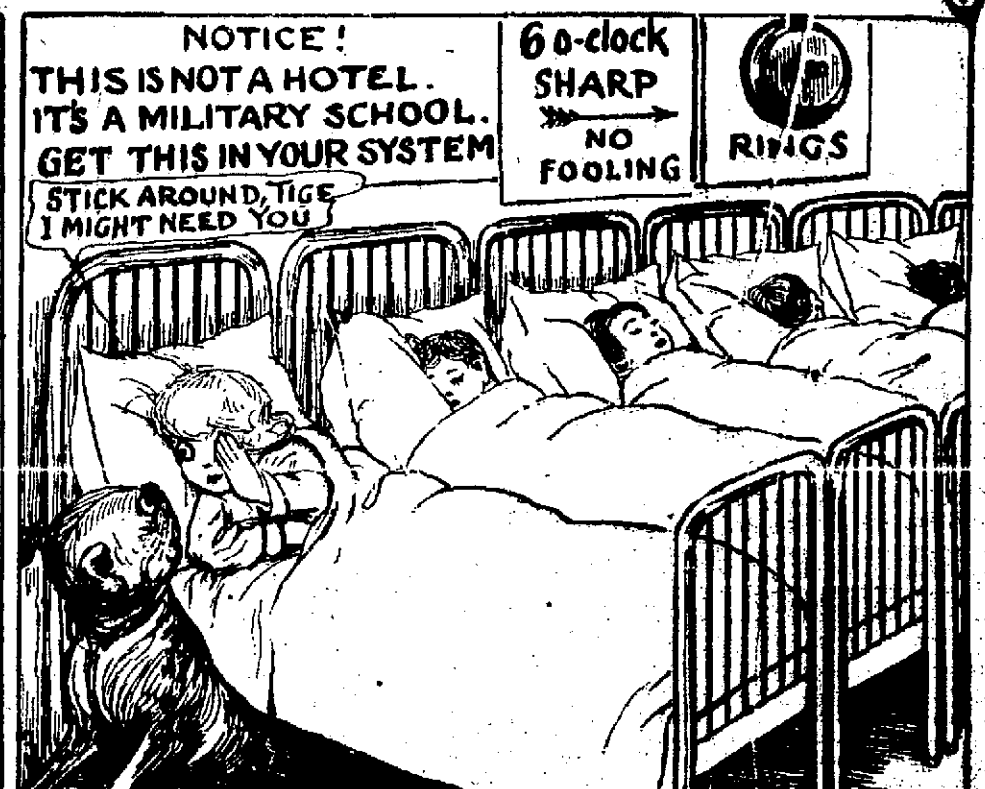
CHIT BY J. KIRLEY





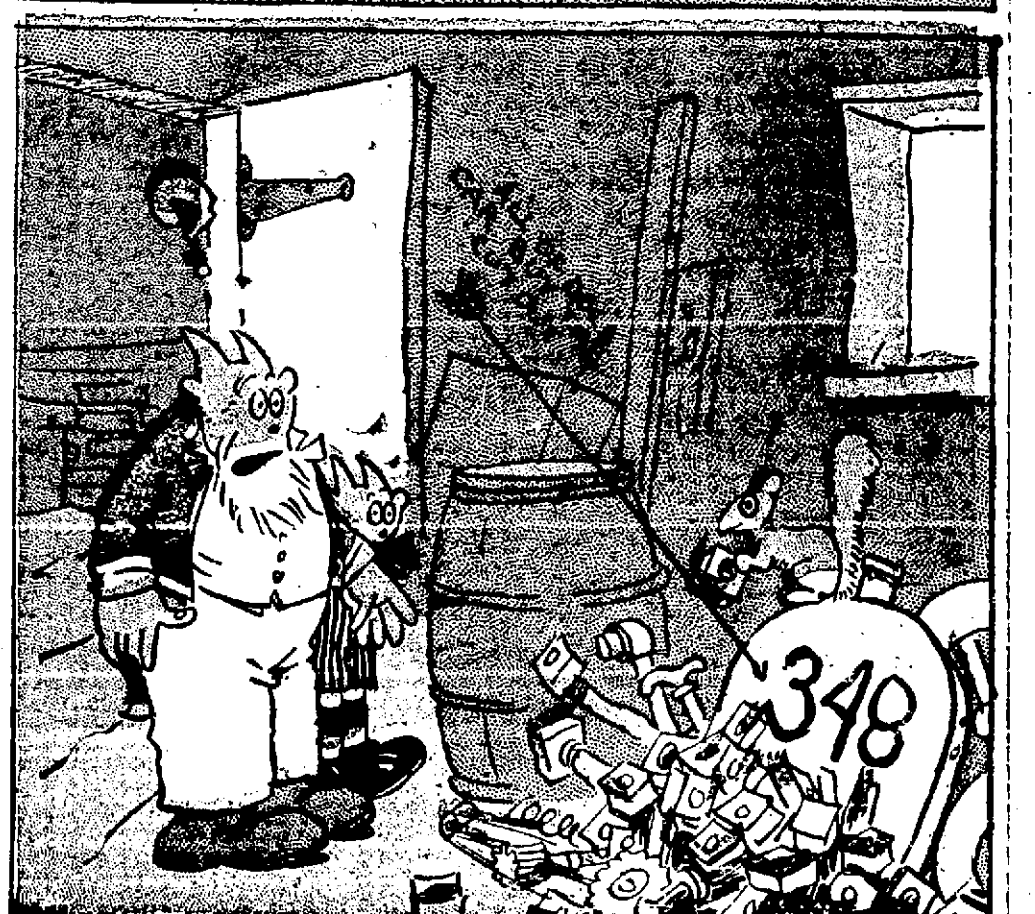
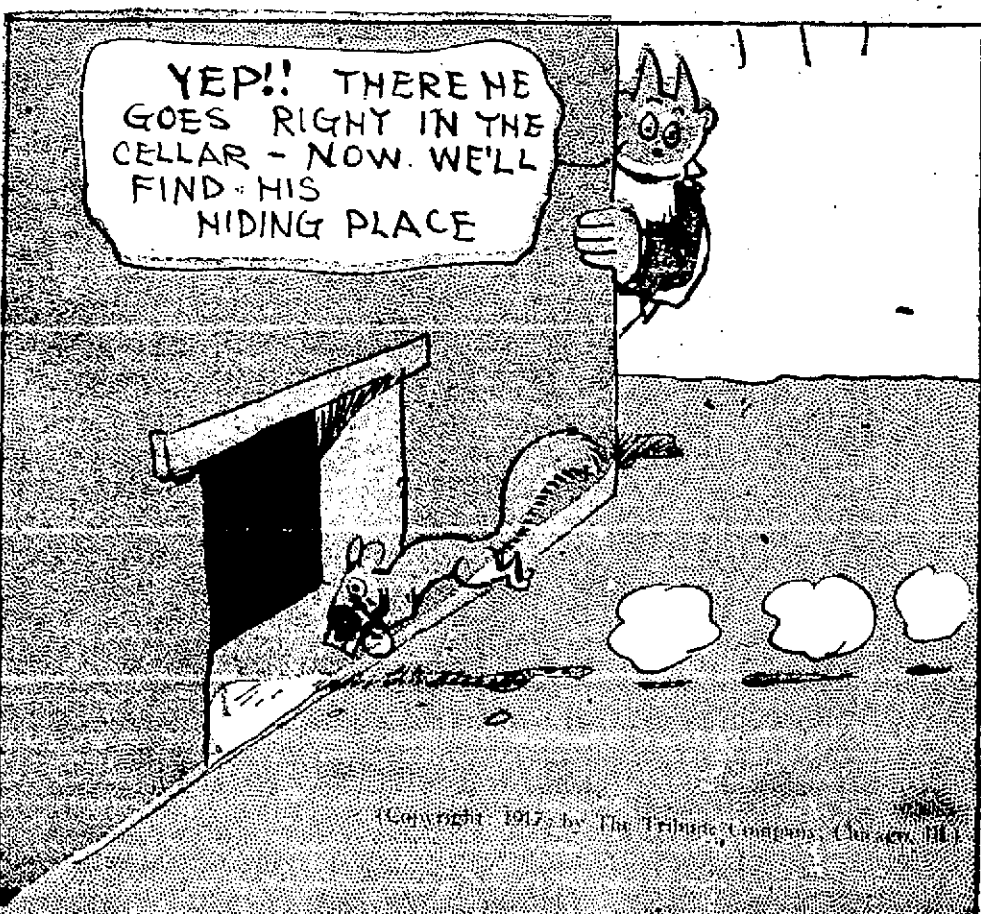
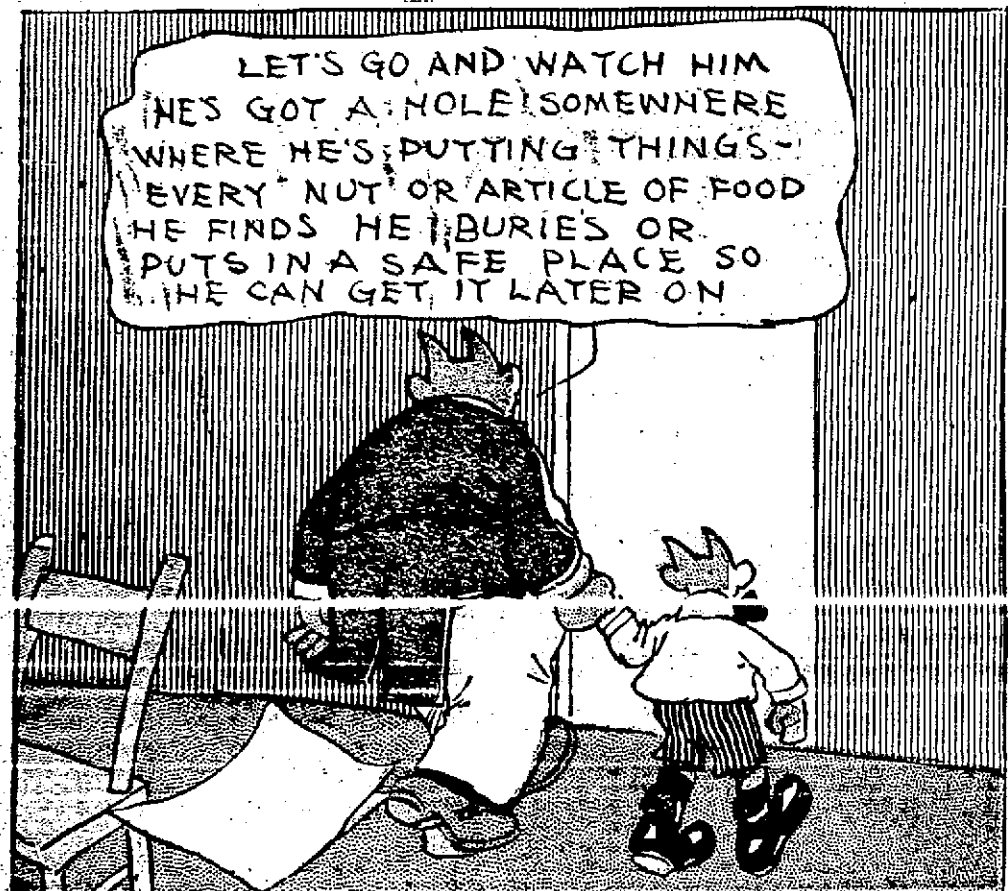
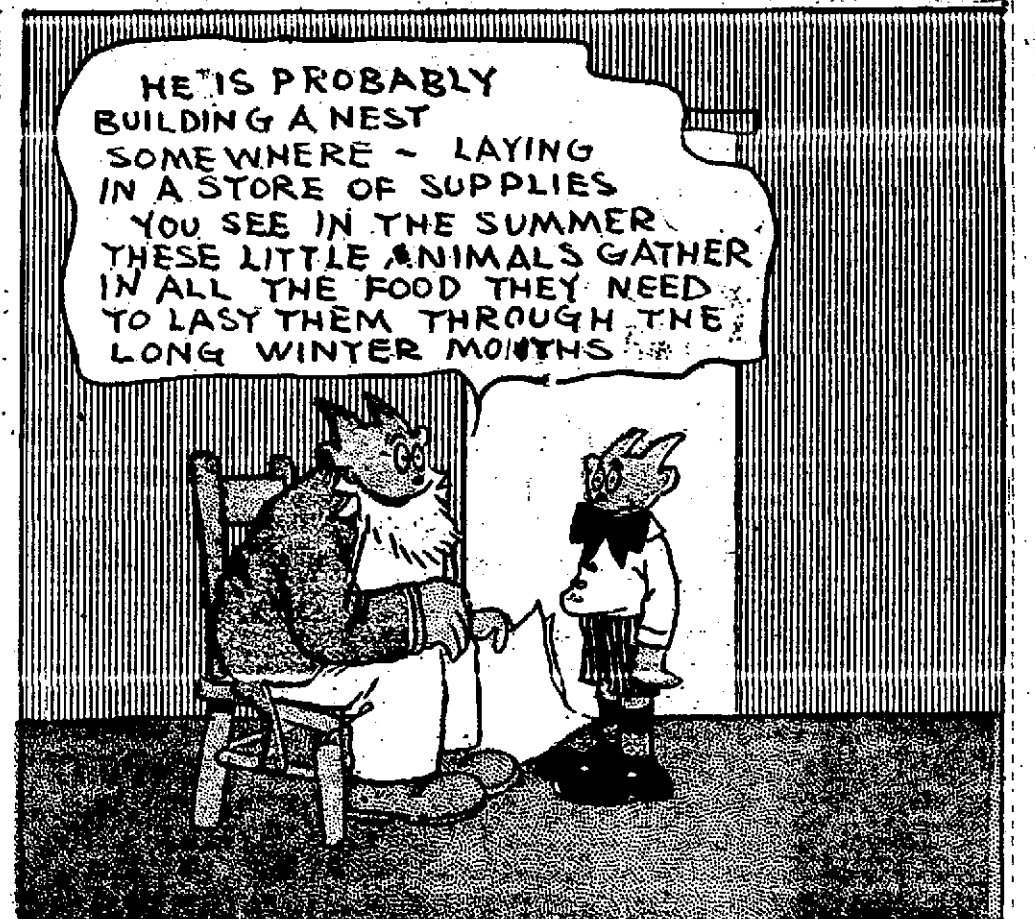
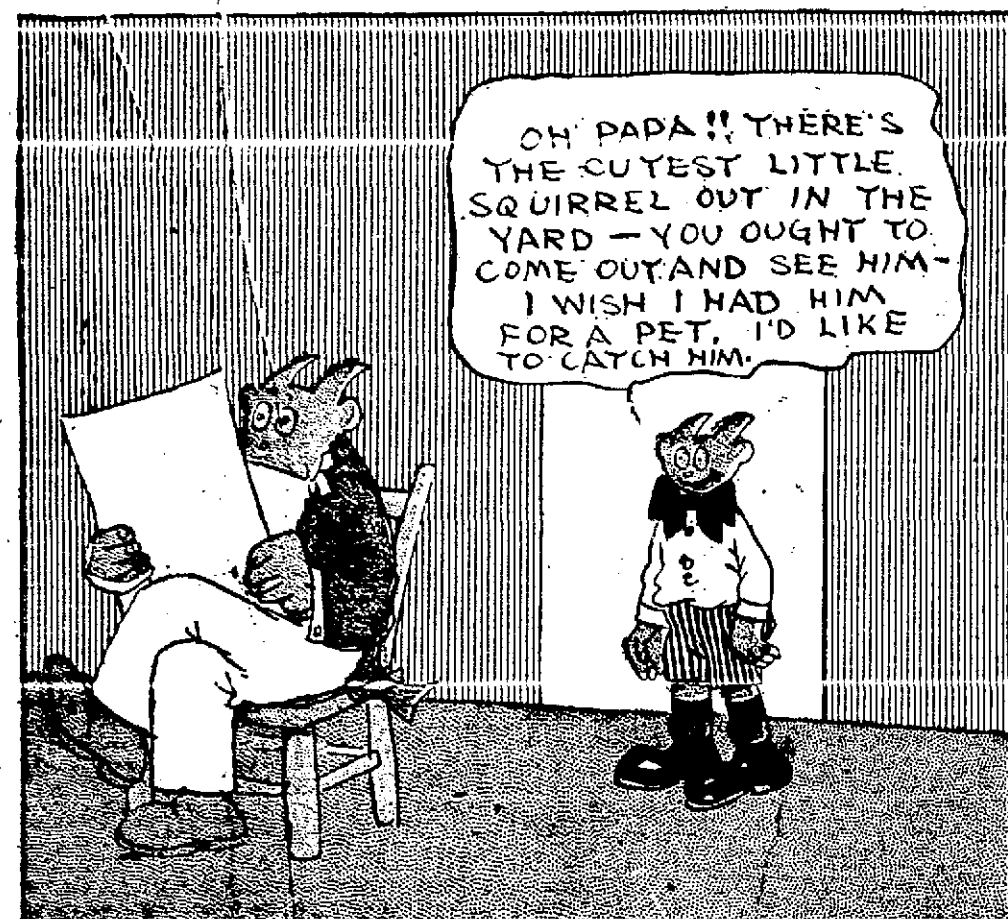
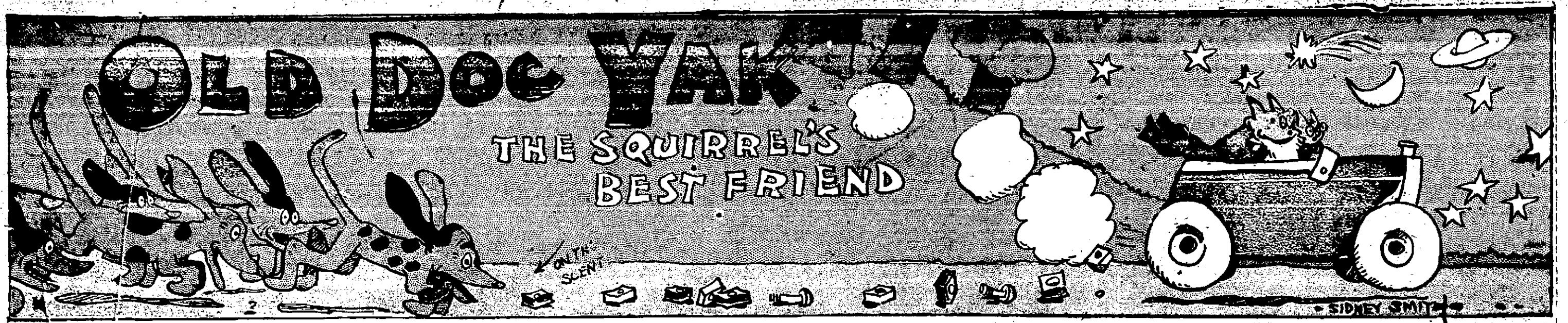
HE ENLISTS AND---

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R. F. Outback





Movies

Scenes We Would Amputate from the Films —

Sketches from Life by Westerman



The real tears (?) of the lower-lip-biting heroine.
"Oh! look! she's crying —"



The girl who marries for money and is thereafter shown
at distressingly close intervals staring at a bird in a
gilded cage —



Harold Hairlip the heart-broken hero in the
staring-through-the-bars scene —



The arm-massaging of her
victim by the vampiring star —



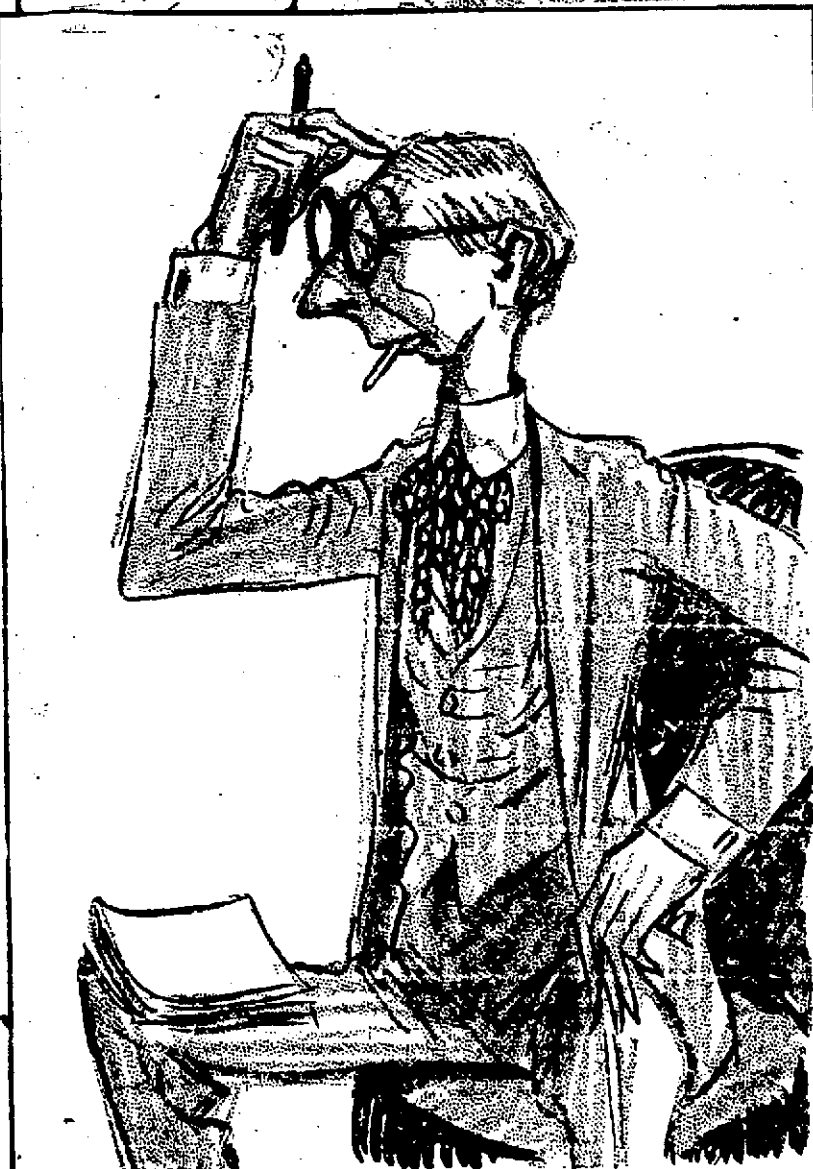
The close-up horrible
agony scene —



The
hide-
and-
seek
love
scene.



The four boys — "Don't cut out
anything, just put in more
lights."



They spend piles of
money, risk the lives
of the hero and heroine,
the photographer makes
beautiful pictures, the
director does wonder-
ful directing, the
actors do good acting,
and then they
employ the "subtitle
writer" to almost
ruin it all.
Cut him out



The comedy bomb-thrower —
We could do without him —



Society



Just as we have learned to say "R. O. T. C." trippingly on the tongue, lo! along comes some flimsy old party in Washington, who, with a flourish of his sword, or pen, or whatever he uses, announcing that hereafter that grim place between the Presidio hills and the running tide—where the second army of our brothers, sons, husbands and sweethearts are being drilled within an inch of their hitherto placid lives—shall be called the R. O. T. C.

And by this sign ye shall know them.

Just where the sergeant wears his chevrons, a magic circle will enclose the cryptic letters.

No longer must a student of the U. S. T. C. have to rely upon the red, white and blue cord on his campaign hat for identification. The emblem on his new sleeve will reveal the whole, sweet story.

And now, for the benefit of sisters, wives, and sweethearts, who have not beheld the spaces through which the new men have been put, let it be said that, for the length of time in camp, the second batch of officers-in-the-making are getting what the first allotment took weeks to get around to.

There is something doing every minute, because Colonel F. M. Sladen is learning something every minute, and the bugler is as busy as a hornet. And he is always starting something.

As a matter of fact, from reveille—pronounced now, since we are allies of La Belle France, "ray-vay-yay" without accent—until "taps," every household within twenty blocks, north, east and west, moves to the tune of the bugles.

And, sisters, wives and sweethearts, the aforesaid "ray-vay-yay" (no accent) sounds at the unfeeling hour of 5:30. And from that minute until several hours after lunch—beef, mostly your beloveds, are on the tramp, or with a pick and shovel at trench digging, under the unfeeling eye of a non-com, or drilling, or killing men, who refuse to bleed, with savage bayonet thrusts—O, it's a day of dolours.

So, if Tom, or Dick, or Harry doesn't thrill to the idea of a dance on his first night off, don't charge it to a change of his attitude toward you. No one else has won his love. He is just plain tired, and footsore, and wants something "homey" to eat.

But, on the other hand, although he is put through his paces as shall become an officer of the U. S. A. to do unto the men who shall come under him, at twilight—twist six and seven—the solace of music is offered his soul. So all is not lost. His over-soul is being looked after.

If he elects to stay in quarters and study, the band does its noblest under the moon-lit sky.

And from the serrated rows of houses and tents that fringe the swift-running tide, up from the old parade grounds of the Spaniards under Anza in 1776, to the tree-topped hills, the melody rises. And then taps, silver in the moonlight—the only bits of romantic memories of war-time left us.

But remember that your Tom, Dick or Harry is getting the grilling of his young life, so don't go off and weep if he wants to sit down like a common-place civilian when he goes home, or comes to call. Wait till his muscles get into action.

The U. S. T. C. is the last word in strenuousness.

Just as was prophesied, Cupid has had an awful inning in the R. O. T. C.—that's what it was then, as so ever shall we know it.

Those interesting women who made possible those delightful receptions on both sides of the bay have much of happy reflection to lay as unction to their souls.

On Monday last, when scores of officers left for American Lake, with their brides alongside, at attention, the biggest honeymoon trip ever staged in the West was filmed in the memories of friends—yes, and passers-by—who came to say adieu and "God bless you's."

The R. O. T. C. assuredly made a record.

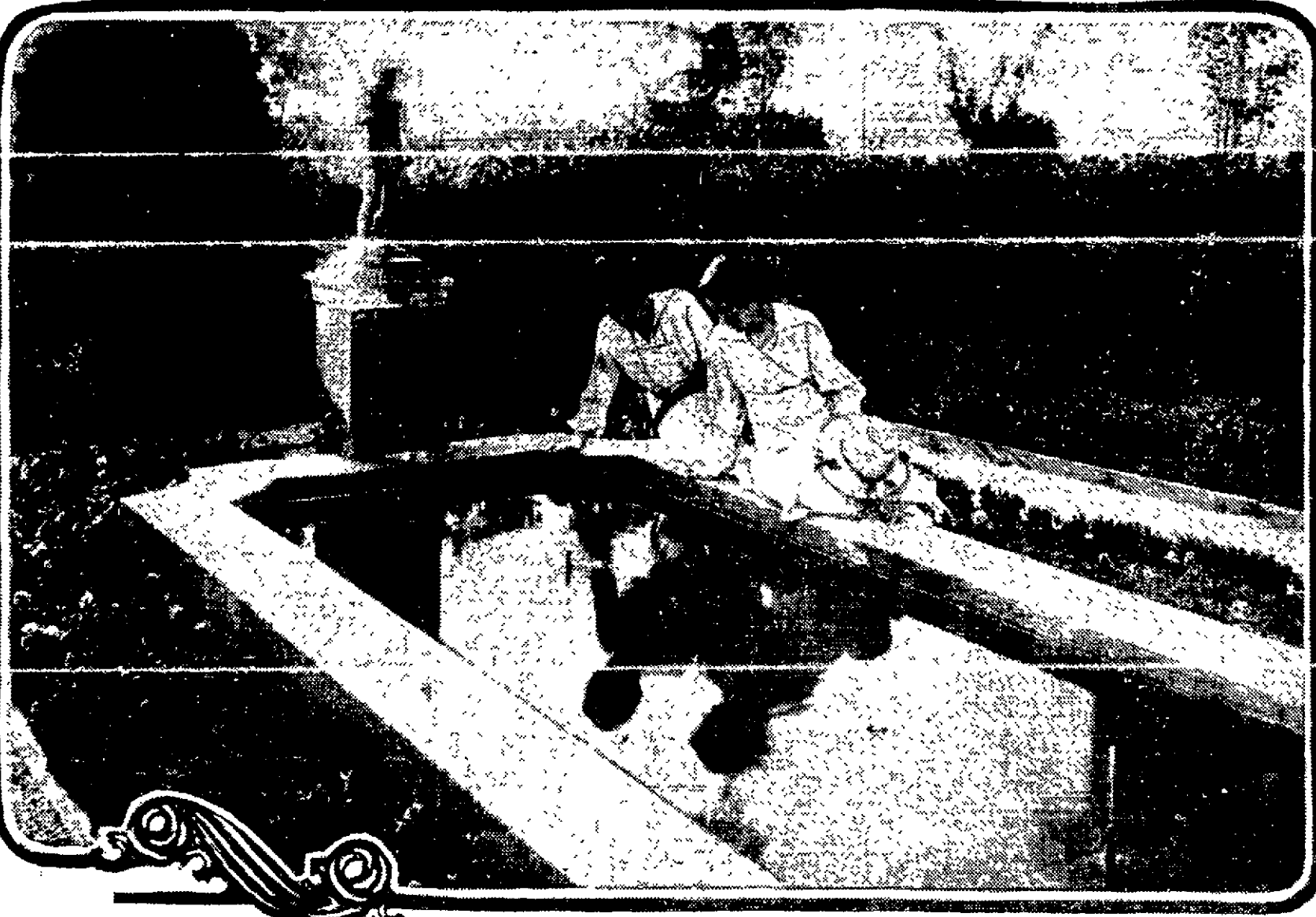
What will be the tale of the U. S. T. C.?

BRIDGE TEA

Out of rather a colorless week, the bridge tea whereat Mrs. T. Arthur Crellin gathered several groups of friends in her charming old home by the Lake, stands out as one of the few interesting affairs.

Especially was it interesting, as the daughters of the households, Miss Anita Crellin goes off this week to Grant's Pass, where she is instructing in the high school. And Miss Katherine will don the blue uniform of nurse at Lane Hospital—rather a heroic role for a college girl whose knowledge of physical effort is yet cold theory. But for months, even while the family was enjoying its outing at the Crellin country home in Brookdale, Miss Katherine was chafing at the inactivity of the days that followed upon the busy days of college. And fellow graduates were preparing to do their part in war-work.

MRS. WALTON NORWOOD MOORE and her daughter, MISS ELIZABETH MOORE, who returned this week from Alaska. The photograph was taken in the beautiful gardens of the Moore home in Piedmont, which are accounted among the most artistic in the bay section. Before resuming her studies this fall Miss Moore will entertain for several of her school friends who are to leave for other parts of the State to begin the fall semester at private schools. Miss Mora Macdonald and Miss Marian Lyman are to be among her honor guests. —Photo by Webster.



Why not she? So the vital question was decided in her favor after much deliberation—that if she took a regular course in nursing, the way would be cleared for her service abroad. And so she has put on the blue uniform. But who knows—perhaps the horrors that the young collegian hopes to alleviate may have then become a memory.

Among the guests who played bridge and those who dropped into tea were the Mesdames Thomas Crellin, Giles Nelson Easton, J. R. Burnham, Brendon Brady, H. E. Miller, Louis Ghrardelli, Mrs. Edwin C. Morrison, Mrs. J. C. Wintermute, Fred Hathaway, W. E. Creed, Harry Meek, Charles Minor Goodall, William A. Barbour, Martin Kales, Charles Rodolph, George Rodolph, George Hammer, Robert Fitzgerald, Samuel Breck, William E. Sharon, W. G. Palmanteer, Charles C. Houghton, George Greenwood, Nicholas A. Acker, E. B. Beck, E. A. Heron, Miss Mona Crellin and others.

Another among the bridge clubs of the east bay that have put by the little paste-boards at their fortnightly meeting is the little one made up in part by Mrs. John J. Donovan Mrs. Ben Reed, Mrs. Hiram Hall, Miss Edith Peck and Miss Jessie Craig, the group meeting at Miss Craig's home on Tuesday to sew and knit for the Piedmont auxiliary of the Red Cross.

It is these little centers of friends whose work is rolling up the great total that will help minimize the brutalities of war.

Informal luncheons precede these little humanitarian, and evidently, merry little parties.

COOPER-WILLIS

Quite in unity with the spirit of the hour, the wedding of Miss Dorothy Cooper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Cooper of San Francisco and Gloucester Willis, were celebrated yesterday, St. Luke's church the scene. Here in the presence of a very few close friends, the service was read by the Reverend Edward Morgan.

The bride, who has hosts of friends on this side of the bay, was attended by Miss Elizabeth Bates, with Harry Miller looking after Mr. WILLIS.

Although the details of the wedding were extremely simple, the bride was a "truly" bride, wearing a charming frock of white satin and tulle, with the alluring enveloping veil.

There was a brief reception at the church, the young folk leaving soon after changing their attire for traveling togs.

As Mr. WILLIS is far down on the list of draft, no immediate shadows of separation are hovering over their new household.

FOR POST-DEBUTANTE

With Miss Amy Requa the honoree—she who will soon experience the thrill of a season, ave, more than one perhaps, in Washington—Mrs. Harry East Miller entertained a group of debutantes yesterday at luncheon, gathering the brood of young beauties at the Claremont Country Club, and while that group with which Miss Requa is popular made merry, the hostess also offered the compliment of a larger table to Mrs. Mark Requa and Miss Alice Requa.

If there's one thing more interest-

ing than another to the fair debs, it is a session in official Washington, where interesting men—men of as varied experiences as nationalities—are gathered. True, they are not so numerous in these martial days as before—In fact, there is almost a famine of tea-going men. In contrast to other days. But there is a very fair representation of diners-out, and dancing men, and those always interesting visitors to Washington from other metropolitan centers, who always have the good taste to come properly accredited.

But what's missing from the absence of men at afternoon affairs is far more than compensated by the intelligent understanding of national and international affairs by girls of Miss Requa's type. So too will Miss Elizabeth Adams, who is to be a guest at the Requa home in Washington, enrich her postdebutante days with the rich experience of a season in the national capital in war-time, with Congress in full blast.

Quite grown-up, and one of the refreshing sub-debutantes of a few seasons ahead, Mrs. Miller was assisted by her daughter, Miss Laura Miller, in receiving her group of debutante guests.

DINNER DANCE

Again honoring the departing debutante, Miss Amy Requa, a smart dinner-dance was given last night at the Palace Hotel, Miss Elizabeth Adams the hostess. Most of the guests were drawn from the post-debutantes of the winter, with a brave showing of the sons of Mars.

A busy little lady, Miss Requa, these preliminary days, figuring as the motif in two affairs in one day.

But going away from one's friends is almost as great a provocation for being "hostessed" as finding oneself engaged.

Among the interesting visitors from New York is Mrs. Alden Trotter, wife of Captain Trotter, who is somewhere along the Atlantic seaboard with his command.

Mrs. Trotter, accompanied by her two children, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schweitzer, over the bay.

The visitor is a sister of Mrs. Lucy Cummings, with many girlhood friends on both sides of the bay. Like Mrs. Cummings, Mrs. Trotter is a stunning woman, capable, and endowed with a sense for good gowning.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Keeney are welcoming a small son to their household, the second young member.

The little chap made his appearance in Santa Barbara, where Mrs. Keeney is passing the summer with her mother, Mrs. William Griffith Henshaw.

Mr. Keeney, who has been quartered at the Presidio in the quartermaster's department, with his brother-in-law, Griffith Henshaw, and a group of other well-known Oakland young men, went south on leave to welcome the little stranger.

Going back into history, young Keeney's father, Dr. James Ward Keeney, was for many years an army surgeon—and a good one. So, too, was his grandfather. So army discipline should sit rather naturally upon the third generation.

Last evening Mrs. Edward Von

Adelung entertained a group of young friends of her two young sons, Edward and Archibald, at the Palace Hotel, both young men and their guests being undergraduates of the University of California. Young Edward has entered the corps of flying men—airmen.

Mr. and Mrs. James Morehead (Lois Beckwith) of Sacramento have gone on a tour in their car up into the interesting northern county, having made a brief visit with Mrs. Morehead's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Beckwith of Telegraph avenue. The two couples were left with the young parents, the object of much adulation from various members of the family including, of course, the Delger Trowbridges.

RED CROSS ANTIQUES

Have you any famous old relic of George Washington, or Thomas Jefferson, or Dolly Madison, or any of the illustrious characters of the nation's early history in your attic or the safe deposit?

Far be it from me to be inquisitive—or even acquisitive—but in the east it is quite au fait, proper even good form, to get out a relic, and offer it at auction for the benefit of the Red Cross—never for impetuousness. Perish the thought, for families possessing relics of that sort treasure them as they do their lives, and oftentimes have weathered financial storms with the treasure secure in the bonds of love.

But now it's different. Recently in New York a watch once owned by Martha Washington was auctioned, with the following amazing results:

The watch was donated by George L. Upshur, son of the late Rear Admiral John H. Upshur, U. S. N., who married the great-granddaughter of General Washington's wife. The watch was donated in memory of the admiral with the understanding that the purchaser present it to Mr. Vernon.

The gift came at a time when the American Red Cross needed an inspiration and the thirty-one committees were meeting at luncheon at the Chamber of Commerce.

Mrs. August Belmont made an introductory patriotic speech and then Mr. Kingsley of the New York Life Insurance Company started to auction the timepiece. The first bid of \$10,000 came from J. P. Morgan's table. This was raised to \$15,000 by Mr. Prosser, of the Bankers Trust, followed by a bid of \$20,000 from Mr. Wiggins of the Chase National Bank.

The next bid of \$25,000 by George J. Whelan of the United Cigars Stores Co. got the watch, and he will send it to Mr. Vernon. The inspiration and enthusiasm created by the auctioning of the watch probably created \$250,000 in subscriptions.

Doesn't that sound interesting?

With such an aggregation of Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution hereabouts, Colonial Dames, and F. F. V.'s, it would seem that Oakland might dig up some sort of relic, doesn't it?

As a matter of fact, I know a man who owns a silver coffee-pot that once belonged to George Washington, the fine old thing coming down to him by direct descent. He is Alexander Todd of San Francisco, a young clubman who really has no use now for a coffee-pot, much less one that his

Father of His Country brewed his martial beverage in.

That wouldn't make a bad start! But who else has something to turn into ducaats?—his the vogue, with sense behind it.

DATE SET

The date for the wedding of Miss Ernestine Chapman and Waldemar Kato has been set for Wednesday, September 19, the ceremony to take place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. Y. Chapman in Alameda. Only the members of the two families and a few intimate friends will be present. Immediately after the wedding the couple will leave for Lake Tahoe.

In compliment to the bride, Miss Esther Kato was hostess this week at a bridge-tee, attended by a score or more of congenial friends.

NAVY LEAGUE

The scowls and thunderings of Secretary Daniels aren't disturbing the serenity of the Navy League out this way. Off course, it's a long off, and western women aren't easily intimidated.

To exhibit their perfect equanimity, they are going their merry way to

raise funds to raise wool for those garments that the sailors must need in the stress of storms—but that Secretary Daniels doesn't think they need. But that's just a matter of opinion, so the women are going right ahead doing their little bit.

On Saturday, the 23d, a garden fete is planned at the delightful old home of Mrs. Wetherbee in Fruitvale.

The affair will be in the hands of Mrs. Lee Richmond Smith, regent of the Alameda County branch of the Women's Section of the Navy League, with a competent corps of assistants.

Mrs. A. J. Snyder will be chairman of the candy booth, Mrs. Grace Gray will be in charge of the refreshments where hot coffee will be served, and Mrs. Ida Farley will preside over the fortune teller's booth. Mrs. John H. Perline will be general chairman. Mrs. C. S. Chamberlain, chairman of the knitting section, is asking the members of the league to come early and bring their knittings.

A musical program throughout the afternoon will add to the pleasure of the guests, among whom will be a number of army and navy men.

FORE-SEAGRAVE

A notable wedding was celebrated in the First Presbyterian church on Friday—the ceremony that made Miss Genevieve Fore the bride of Marshall C. Seagrave, formerly of New York, but more recently of Palo Alto.

The bride, one of the four Junesque daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Fore, is not only noted for her pulchritude, but for her artistic achievements, as indeed are her sisters, Miss Natalie Fore, Mrs. Eugene Hewlett, and Mrs. James K. Moffitt Jr., whose home in the Piedmont hills holds a charm all its own.

The marriage service was read by the Reverend Frank Slesley, the only witnesses the relatives of both families, a wedding dinner following at the Fore home in the Piedmont hills.

Appropos of the individualistic home of Mrs. Moffitt, a smart tea was staged there on Wednesday afternoon, the last social attention for the bride before the wedding on Friday.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Seagrave will be established in Palo Alto, its proximity to the university offering much of interest to the bride, who is most catholic in her tastes.

CHAMBER MUSIC

War or no war, the arts must be conserved, not so much for their own sakes, as for the safety of the souls of men.

In Paris and in London the people seek music avidly during the interstices of labor. Even in the trenches, music is provided for the re-creation of men.

So it is well established that in times of stress, music is a vital factor of living.

Hence it is greatly to be appreciated that through the offices of Miss Z. W. Potter, that Oakland is

to have a season of music—of chamber music, acclaimed by many competent critics to be the most refined form of tonal beauty.

The concerts are to be rendered by the San Francisco Chamber Music Society, the dates to be fixed in November, January and February.

Last year, the concerts were given at the home of civic-minded Piedmont matrons: Mrs. Oscar Fitzsimons Long, Mrs. Mark L. Requa, Mrs. Oscar Sutor, and Mrs. William Griffith Henshaw. But the wisdom of holding the concerts in a more central location was made evident.

The personnel of the group of artists includes Louis Persinger, director; Louis W. W. Ford, Nathan Firestone, Horace Britt, Gyula Ormay, Elias M. Hecht and their assistant; B. Emile Puyans, L. Rovinsky, Leon Goldwater and L. J. Previali.

The patrons and patronesses for the series include Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Hawley, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence J. Wetmore, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Tyson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Mott, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Foulkes, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClymonds, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander H. Stewart, Mrs. Frank C. Havens, Mrs. Wallace Wheaton Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. William Bda, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Cockcroft, Mr. and Mrs. William Cavalier, Mr. and Mrs. Harry East Miller, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Vandegrift, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Lavenson, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Newton A. Koser, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Sabin, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. W. Mitchell Bunker, Mr. and Mrs. Perham W. Nahl, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Hoyt, Mrs. Daniel E. Easterbrook, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Garthwaite, Dr. Aurelia Henry Reinhardt, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Manheim, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Harris Cebert Capwell, Mr. and Mrs. Bert S. Hubbard, Miss Mathilda Brown, Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Landborg, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mallory Dutton, Mr. and Mrs. Philip S. Teller, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Barnhart, Dr. and Mrs. Ray E. Gilson, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Morgan, Dr. and Mrs. George Rothganger, Mrs. A. C. Posey, Mrs. Ralph W. Kinney, Mrs. E. B. Soule, Miss Annie Florence Brown, Mrs. George W. Percy, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Steindorff, Dr. and Mrs. Harry P. Carlton, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Owen, Mrs. Charles William Camm, Miss Emma Plieger, Dr. and Mrs. E. N. Ewer, Miss Virginia de Fremery, Miss Jeanne Gregory, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Jump, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Benner, Mr. and Mrs. Wickham Havens, Mrs. James Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Clay, Captain and Mrs. Magnus A. Anderson, William J. McCoy, Eugene Blanchard, D. P. Hughes and William W. Carruth.

Incidental to the concert, Horace Britt, cellist and competent musician, was the cause of great commotion among the art-lovers about the bay. Just after appearing at a de-



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An extensive collection, secured as the result of thoughtful planning weeks ago, to anticipate the needs of those who though desiring a new Suit or Coat now would ordinarily defer purchasing until later in the season.

These Values Cannot Be Bettered Later!

For Misses and Small Women, too, this is an extremely timely occasion. The saving advantages are important.

Our window displays are interesting and authentic guides to the new season's modes.

SOCIETY

lightful concert given for the Red Cross at Carriel, he had the bad taste to fall from his horse and break his wrist—his wrist wherein lay his cunning. But fortune had not wholly deserted him, as the wrecked wrist is quite as good as new, whereas there is much rejoicing among the musicians.

FOR BRIDE-ELECT

Mrs. George Bowles entertained at luncheon for one of the stunner brides of the autumn at the Bowles home in Claremont on Wednesday—Miss Gertrude Hopkins who, at the tournament at Del Monte, was as chic as a fresh buttercup, either on the links or on the "beauty rack"—the staircase that leads to the lounge.

The wedding of Miss Hopkins and William Parrott will take place on Wednesday at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Dearborn Clark.

Miss Lillian Hopkins will serve her sister as bridesmaid, with John Parrott assisting his brother.

A very quiet ceremony has been arranged, as the Parrott family is in mourning.

Miss Hopkins, it will be remembered, served Mrs. Bowles (Beatrice Nickel) at her wedding last year.

BETROTHALS

As thick as rose-leaves in Ambrosia were the declarations of betrothals during the months just slipped into memory, and this first glistening, moonish week of September.

Among the very newest—Friday's contributors to the list—was the announcement Miss Elise Posey, youngest daughter of Mrs. A. C. Posey of Vernon street, and Robert McMurray Hunt of San Francisco.

Both the young people are University of California graduates, class '17, with active records behind them.

Miss Posey is the newest of the Kappa Kappa Gammas to wear a ring on the convincing finger.

Recent history relates how many surrenders have been made to Cupid during the late summer among the Kappas.

Mrs. Posey, mother of the bride-elect, is one of the best known clubwomen in the state, being one of the leaders of the Kappa Kappa Gammas.

Details of the wedding will be arranged later.

Another interesting announcement of the week is the betrothal of Miss Alice Buteau, daughter of Dr. S. H. and Mrs. Buteau, and Frank C. Bell. Miss Buteau is an interesting member of the younger set, whose affairs of the winter have held a character quite their own.

Mr. Bell is a University of California graduate, and a Sigma Nu man. The announcement of the betrothal will be the motif for much entertaining in the coterie of which the charming young fiancée is a member. The Buteau home on Telegraph avenue is an interesting center for the foregathering of this social group.

ALAMEDA WEDDING

In a bower of ferns and green things from the forest and gladdened with masses of asters—radiant in their amazing autumn tones—Miss Frances Garrett became the bride yesterday afternoon of Donald Pearson, the Reverend Frank Brush reading the service.

The bride wore a frock of white Georgette crepe, with a smart white hat, and carried roses. She was attended by three close friends—the Miss Charlotte Culver, Eorrita Selander and Elizabeth Yard, all wearing shell-pink frocks of Georgette, with large pink hats, pale pink roses forming their bouquets.

A reception followed the ceremony at which about sixty—nearly all the young friends of the bride and groom—were bidden, with bouffe repast.

After a honeymoon trip, the new home will be established in Alameda.

INTERESTING VISITORS

Among the interesting visitors to the bay country during the fortnight were Mr. and Mrs. C. Wilbur Miller of Baltimore, who were much enamored of the beauty of the bay and its tributary country.

Over the week-end they were guests of Dr. Annie G. Lyle over the bay, with whom they motored down the coast, taking in San Gregorio and all the rugged beauty of the country.

Another interesting guest of Dr. Lyle's—a guest of honor at dinner at her home was Dr. Charles Remsen, chief of the surgical staff at the government camp at San Diego, with headquarters at the Grant.

Dr. Remsen is the son of Dr. Ira Remsen, president of Johns Hopkins University, the alma mater of both Dr. Lyle and Dr. Remsen.

FROM LOS ANGELES

Making a fleeting visit from Los Angeles where she has established herself in the artistic set—the inter-

MRS. HENRY WETHERBEE of Fruitvale, whose home is to be the setting for the coming benefit for the Navy League of Alameda County, to take place Saturday afternoon, September 22. The grove surrounding the home is one of the most beautiful this side of the bay and an ideal background for the fete.



esting people who do things—Mrs. Patricia O'Connor Henshaw returns there today.

During the brief visit to her family, she was entertained informally by many friends, many of whom are sorority sisters from U. C.

On Tuesday, Mrs. Henshaw's mother, Mrs. Charles H. O'Connor, gave a luncheon at her Fourth avenue home, to which were bidden sixteen close friends of the visitor from the Southland.

Mrs. Henshaw has divided the summer between Pasadena and Ben Lomond, where Mrs. Grace Tubbs Henshaw has been her hostess.

Meantime, the brilliant young Oakland girl is pursuing her artistic work.

Among the interesting Oaklanders who motored down to the golf tournament at Del Monte were Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Harrington.

The Harringtons were formerly Fresno residents, but are making Oakland their permanent home.

RETURN FROM SHASTA

Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Bell, who have been hosts to many friends during their three or four months of residence at their Shasta County home, have returned to their apartments at the Hotel Oakland.

Among their guests were Miss Lillie Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Traylor Bell, and Joseph Bell.

Mrs. Walter Starr has set aside Tuesday, September 18, as a day wherein to gather shekels for the benefit of Belgian children. During the hours of reception, Mrs. Vernon Kellogg will relate some of her vastly interesting experiences.

COLLEGE ENGAGEMENT

The engagement of Miss Engelena Sue Ward, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Ward of Berkeley, and Charles A. Rogers was an announcement of the week. Both Miss Ward and Mr. Rogers are graduates of the University of California, the former being a member of the Phi Beta Phi sorority. Rogers is a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity, the Golden Bear, Winged Helmet and Big C honor societies.

The announcement was made at a tea given for Miss Helen Lawton, fiancée of Edward Martin, by the young bride-elect.

SUNDAY WEDDING

Cupid is making serious inroads upon the ranks of woman lawyers about the bay. Evidently Pertila is no match for Cupid.

Only a few weeks ago, Mrs. Clarence Quinn (Lorena MacIntyre) chose the well-worn path that women have traversed since the gray days of Eve.

And on Sunday last, Miss Italia de Jarnette, barrister, fencer, swimmer and member of the woman's crew of U. C., deserted the ranks, becoming

the bride of William Wiley Hollingsworth.

The wedding service was read by the Rev. Bernard C. Ruggies at the Hotel Oakland, the relatives of both families the only guests.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Henry de Jarnette of Oakland. Mr. Hollingsworth is a Southerner, having taken his degree at Princeton, following it with post graduate work at Ann Arbor and U. C.

After a honeymoon in the Canadian Rockies, where they will camp where fancy dictates, they will proceed to New York, where Mrs. Hollingsworth will enter Columbia University for special advanced work.

Mrs. George Porter Baldwin is making plans to return to her eastern home in a short time—probably within a fortnight. Her annual visits to her sister, Miss Allene Edoff, and her brother, Frank Edoff, are always occasions for much informal entertaining among her girlhood friends.

CHURCH WEDDING

The marriage of Miss Louise Wolfing, daughter of Mrs. M. E. Wolfing of Piedmont, and Dr. Francis Joseph O'Donnell was solemnized at a nuptial mass in St. Francis de Sales church in Oakland on Wednesday. Mrs. Walter Selby served as matron of honor and Walter Selby as groomsmen. After a honeymoon trip, Dr. O'Donnell and his bride will reside in Piedmont. Mrs. O'Donnell is a graduate of the College of the Holy Names in Oakland, and is a clever musician. Dr. O'Donnell attended Notre Dame College in the east and is a graduate of the New York Medical College.

A large number of friends attended the imposing ceremony, a reception following at the home of the bride's mother.

PAUL NUPTIALS

All Souls chapel in Berkeley was the scene on Wednesday evening of the marriage of Miss Dorothy Frances Paul, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Frank Paul of Piedmont avenue, and Robert Bruen. Rev. W. R. H. Hozkins, rector of the chapel, read the service. Later an informal reception followed at the bride's home.

Attending the oride were Mrs. Carl Joshua Anderson, matron of honor, at whose wedding Mrs. Bruen had served a month ago, and Miss Marjorie Linn, a cousin, maid of honor.

Other members of the bridal party were Eugene Robinson Paul, Carl Joshua Anderson—both serving the groom, C. Brower Ketcham, Beverly Brown and George Davis.

The bride wore the traditional gown of ivory satin and lace, with an enfolding veil of tulle. Her attendants were picturesque in blue and silver, and gold satin and tulle—the prevailing tones of the decorations at the church and at the home.

The newly-weds have sought out the Feather River country for their

post-nuptial outing, making their home on their return with Mr. and Mrs. William Guild Bruen, who, incidentally, left yesterday for Chicago to visit their daughter, Mrs. Richard Gates Hoffman.

AT DIABLO CLUB

What with dancing, fishing, swimming, golfing and just lazing, Mt. Diablo Park Club has been a merry spot for the groups of holidayists that heaven or an overzealous government has awarded us of late.

Among those who were guests during the week were:

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Abbott of Piedmont, who were hosts to a party including Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Wolcott, Mrs. John Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Wolfe, Captain and Mrs. Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hart and Grandville D. Abbott, Jr.

Another party to which Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Emmons were hosts made a group of sixteen, including Major and Mrs. Whitehead of the Presidio, Mrs. Kate Edginton of Kentucky, mother of Mrs. Whitehead; Thomas E. Whitehead, the Misses Katherine and Louise Whitehead, Mr. and Mrs. P. Mohrle, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Scherer, Jr., and Mrs. A. J. Coogan.

From Berkeley Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Stacy entertained Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Down, Miss Moore, Little Virginia Nichol and Dick Sims.

Another Berkeley host was Dr. C. H. Terry, who, with Mrs. Terry, entertained Mr. and Mrs. John Mendell, Mrs. James Phillips, Mrs. R. P. Thornton and B. L. Penfield.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Dunham, Miss Hazel Beach and Earl D. Lamar formed a group, as did Mr. and Mrs. George C. Jensen, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Lee and Miss Barbara Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Pike and Edward Pike were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Graham, who were accompanied also by Gordon Graham.

Honolulu visitors were Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Ables, accompanying Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Ables and Mrs. J. H. Brinker of Ohio as guests of H. O. Alexander.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Thorning and Mrs. F. H. Rice, Mrs. Thorning's mother, Mrs. Edith Firminstone of Los Angeles, were among the visitors from Oakland, as was Miss Miriam Yates, guest of Miss Clyde Swick and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Swick.

Mrs. Frederick Royce was the guest of Mrs. George H. Mason.

Not a few residents of the interior of the state are frequent visitors at Diablo. Among the latest to register at the club is Dr. S. E. Simmons of Sacramento, accompanied by Mrs. C. C. Simmons of Oakland and Miss Anne Ward Gilbert, as guests of J. D. McKee.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Cushing entertained Carlton Wines and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hesse were the guests of Golden Downing.

Another party comprised Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Woody and Mr. and Mrs. Van E. Britton.

Among the younger set, Miss Julia Valentine of Los Angeles was the guest of Miss Florence Marsh and Miss Laure Milton was entertained by Miss Helen Browne.

Mrs. E. I. de Lave was hostess to a party at the club inn.

Other visitors have been: Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Keating and Susette and Jack Keating; Mr. and Mrs. George W. McNear, Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Head, Mr. and Mrs. S. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bain, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bray, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Tourtellotte of Chicago, and Mrs. Churchill Taylor and sons, Mrs. J. J. Tourtellotte, Miss Emilie J. Daggett of New Haven, Miss Julia Frances Bray, Miss Helen Head, Miss B. E. Camm, Dr. J. H. MacKay, R. H. John, C. C. Martin.

HASTENED WEDDING

Another hastened wedding, attributable to the idiosyncrasies of wartime was the wedding on Friday of Miss Mary Stillman of Berkeley and Emerson Butterworth.

Plans had been made for the ceremony later in the month, as the little matter of a tressou was settled. So when word came that the brother of Miss Stillman—Lieutenant Edmund Stillman—had been ordered to Fort-ress Monroe, the young bride-elect determined upon her wedding at once so her brother might be a guest at the all-important affair.

So a dozen or so relatives were gathered together and the Reverend M. Hosmer of Berkeley made the twain one.

Both bride and groom are members of the '16 class, U. C., where they both were active figures.

Mr. Butterworth is a Phi Delta Theta man and his bride a Kappa Alpha Theta.

Superintendent of Schools Frederick Hunter will be the speaker on Wednesday before the members and guests of the East Oakland Woman's Club when the season is inaugurated after a three months' vacation. The parlor gathering for which Mrs. A. K. Frye will open her home will be presided over by the hostess as chairman.

MRS. PATRICIA O'CONNOR HENSHAW, who is being greeted by her former college classmates upon her return to Oakland for a short visit. Mrs. Henshaw is a former Oakland belle, whose gift as a singer has won her extensive recognition in musical circles in Los Angeles, which is now her home city.



'Tis Here! The Camouflage Gown! Fair Artist Hooverizes Dress

It's Here! The "Camouflage Gown," last word in cleverness, has arrived. It is women's contribution to the war economies of today, and the first example of "Hooverized dress."

No matter what the fashions may be in the future, the "Camouflage Gown" will never be conspicuous by reason of being "out of style." No matter what women wear, no matter what the modes of the future will bring, the "Camouflage gown" will always be in rapport.

For the "Camouflage gown" according to its inventor, will never go out of style. Fashions may come and fashions may go, but the owner of this latest invention in feminine accoutrement will not have to pay the bill. She'll just don the "camouflage"—and laugh at the madly changing modes!

The "Camouflage gown" is not invisible, like a camouflaged cannon or lamp-post or army mule. It is just invisible as to details, color and design. pattern. In other words, everything about it is inconspicuous—and it never can be singled out as being different from the rest, though it is.

Miss Grace Ripley, inventor of the new gown, is a visitor here after having been for some time in Los Angeles designing for Ruth St. Denis. Her home is in Boston, where she is famous as a designer of wonderful costumes. She is at present at the St. Francis in San Francisco on a visit, and has promised several of the new gowns to local society women.

"A gown can be so perfectly proportioned, following ancient lines," she declares, "by modernizing the old Greek costumes, and so perfectly harmonized in color, that it can never grow out of style. I have been experimenting, and have gowns that have been in fashion for years."

"In this day of conservation I have decided to offer this system of gown design as my contribution to the war program. If women dress less—that is, more cheaply—they can save material and money—and my system will do it without losing them any of their beauty."

WIVES TO FIGHT? SEIZE ALL SILK

SAN ANTONIO, Sept. 8.—Not to be outwitted by the Russian battalion of women, Texas and Oklahoma wives of soldiers in the regular, national army and National Guard units, are organizing a regiment of about twelve hundred and offering to follow the army to France and help in the world war in any way the War Department sees fit, even to entering the trenches.

While offering to shoulder rifles and stand by the guns, the women of the Southwest believe there is other valuable service they can render the American army with the expeditionary forces, such as guard duty, patrol work, signal corps service, thereby releasing many men to the actual battle lines. Selection of soldiers in the regiment is being made with care for fitness and an effort to avoid those with dependents.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 8.

Women's veils and the tapestries of private homes are to be utilized in the Holy Land for the manufacture of sandbags for the Turkish trenches, according to the Constantinople correspondent of the Geneva Tribune.

The Turkish authorities in Palestine and Syria have informed the local officers of Beyruth and other towns, the correspondent says, that 1,500,000 sandbags are required in the trenches at once for defensive purposes. Inasmuch as socks and cotton cloths are lacking, "all silks and tapestries" in dwellings are being commandeered, and soldiers in Syria have been told by their superiors they may remove the veils from any women whom they may encounter in the streets.

Educator Appeals to Club Women

A special appeal to club women

the United States has been issued the United States Commissioner of Education, Dr. F. P. Clauston, who states the influence of the organizations they represent be given to maintenance of the schools of nation in their full efficiency during the present crisis. Dr. Clauston says:

"Everywhere there seems to fear lest our schools of all kinds grades, and especially the public schools, will suffer this year because of conditions growing out of our entrance into the war. On the one hand, both for the present and for the future welfare of country, as well as for the individual benefit of the children, it is of greatest importance that the schools shall be maintained in their full efficiency, both as to standards of work and attendance of children."

"While the war continues there be many unusual temptations to the kinds of juvenile delinquency. Prompt and regular attendance school and proper employment out-of-school hours, will be the children's surest protection against temptations."

"When the boys and girls new school age have reached manhood womanhood there will be need of higher standard of intelligence, and wisdom for the work of life for the duties and responsibilities citizenship than we have ever attained. Our schools must now be sustained and improved as to them better to prepare our boys girls for life and work in the age which will follow the close of war and the coming of peace. boys and girls must now be kept or exploited for selfish ends."

"In all this probably no other be quite so helpful as the club women of the country, most of whom are mothers of children. For this, son, I am taking the liberty of appealing to them that in all ways they can help to maintain the schools of this country at their first need this fall and from time to time throughout the year."

The directors of the Home Club meeting in an important session Thursday morning. They are planning for the evening of Thursday, October 4, a delightful affair, the features of which are not yet being outside their own number. The has extended to Madame Jolien, gifted young singer, and her husband the courtesy of an honorary membership. The directors of the club are: Mrs. Daniel E. Easterbrook, president; Mrs. George C. Ellis, George Banahof, Mrs. R. B. Smith, Mrs. S. Hough, Mrs. G. S. Beadle, Mrs. K. Foster, Mrs. James H. Pond.

California Day is to be celebrated Wednesday at the Oakland Club. Miss Beale J. Wood presiding as in case. The program is being planned in reference to the admission of state into the union and will be decidedly patriotic flavor. The has made it an annual custom observe the holiday with an appropriate ceremony, asking one of number who is also a native daughter to take charge of the day.

Fur Trimmed Coats

Reproduced from exclusive models by Jenny, Lanvin, Poirer, Premel, Cheruit, Maurice Meyer

Coats of the most fastidious fabrics—models that are as appropriate for street and motoring service as they are for evening wear. And as all fur trimmings are applied in the Gassner workroom you are assured of furs of the most reliable character.

Materials are Chamois Velour, Duvelyn, Bolivia, Silvertone, Pom Pom and Velour—newest shades only. Trimmings are Kolinsky, Nutria, Hudson Seal, Mole, Fox and Lynx.

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With Alameda County

Women's Clubs

Important Questions to Come Before Women During Present Week

Edna B. Kinard.

THE week promises much out of the ordinary. Important questions are scheduled for discussion and several state and nationally prominent men and women are to be received. The announcement that the prices of milk were to take unto themselves wings has stirred the organized women to an unwonted activity and debates, pro and con, on the justice of the advance will not be lacking. The milk situation more than almost any other touches the child problem and consequently has stirred the mothers and those others who have a care for the growing generations to indignation. Oakland unit, women's committee, Councils of National and State Defense, have joined to bring the question of milk before a mass meeting. The Bay Cities High Cost of Living Committee is outlining a large public demonstration which will consider not only why milk should be placed on a prohibitive list but why the prices of feed, meat, fish and bread should be so high.

Herbert A. Cable, president of the California Federation of Women's Clubs and chairman of the women's committee of the Council of State Defense, is due to arrive within a few days and consequently will be the focus of several of the large conferences women this week. Not only will he be entertained by the federated women but by the county and city units of the defense bodies. On sides the day women will be called to hear their leader tell of her life and ambitions for the future.

Moreover, plans will be perfected week for registration day for the women of Oakland. It has been determined to set apart one day for the undertaking, instead of extending the campaign over a period of a week so. In every precinct organization has been completed and the task opening two or three centers in the district under competent leadership will greatly hasten the conclusion of the task. Every woman within the city is expected to enroll herself that service which she can best render the government should the war arise. Some sixty fields of work open to her for choice, covering professions demanding the most advanced training, to labor which may be performed by the unskilled. The thing of the card carries with it no obligation, but is merely a record of woman power of the city which will be repeated all over the nation. Any state and national organization have heretofore issued registration cards for women, among them the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Collegiate Alumnae, National League for Women's Service, the Mobilized Women's Organizations of Berkeley. Those which will be used on registration day in Oakland come with the official approval of the Council of Defense and are added to government records, perhaps the best results of the effort of the feminine forces will be educational. The women will take of themselves individually and assure up by new standards which times have set. The idea is grow that each individual—man and woman—own competence and efficiency to the state and nation. To a record in black and white followed by a signature, wherein is stated not only what the country may upon will surprise some by the plicity of service which an individual may give or on the other hand the meagerness of practical training. At any rate a higher plane will be established and an impetus given to obtaining a greater proficiency in every field is chosen. This is the which the registration promises.

Correspondence in regard to training may be addressed to Miss Mary C. Sargent, Chief of Social Service, Psychopathic Hospital, 74 Fenwood Road, Boston, Mass., who will be glad to direct students to other hospitals, where similar opportunities for training might possibly be secured.

The letter is signed by William Healey, M.D., Director of the Juvenile Court, Boston Mass.; James J. Putnam, M.D., Professor Emeritus, Harvard Medical School, E. E. Southard, M.D., Director Boston Psychopathic Hospital, and Miss Jarrett.

Who would believe that there is a dearth of stenographers and typists in the United States? And yet there seems to exist just that lack of trained workers. When this summer the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce of the Department of Commerce called for seventy stenographers, but seventeen qualified. The women's advisory committee of the Council of National Defense has concerned itself with this feature of woman's service and has asked that trained workers, particularly those who have taken their degrees from the institutions of higher learning, supplement their knowledge with an expertness in the business qualifications.

Many of the branches of collegiate alumnae have affiliated with their vocational bureaus upon which a heavy task is being laid out to collect trained stenographers, particularly by banking and insurance houses.

"Women and the War" and "Food Problems," with Dr. Aurelia Henry Reinhardt and John Francis Neylan as the speakers, will divide the attention of Oakland Center, California Civic League, on Friday afternoon, at Hotel Oakland. Dr. Reinhardt since the beginning of hostilities has been actively identified with woman's part in the big war program and will have some practical things to say to the civic body. Neylan is closely identified with the food administration and speaks with the knowledge of one who has not recently returned from personal conference with Herbert Hoover in Washington. Mrs. Herbert Lee will be chairman of the afternoon. The meeting is open to the public.

The Parliamentary Law section, with Mrs. Mary F. Merritt as chairman, is organizing on Friday, its session to be followed immediately by the re-organization of the public speaking section under the leadership of Mrs. J. N. Doughty. Dr. Susan Fenton will preside over a meeting of the municipal committee on Tuesday afternoon.

The third in the series of visual demonstrations in food chemistry will be installed tomorrow at Kahn's store by Mrs. O. E. Chaney, chairman of the committee on food conservation.

Superintendent of Schools Frederick Hunter of Oakland, Dr. Aurelia Reinhardt and representatives from the board of education will be numbered with the guests of honor who will accept the hospitality of the second district, California Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Association at the reciprocal luncheon on Thursday. Mrs. C. R. Reilly, the new president will preside at the brilliant affair which will draw the mothers from eight counties to the St. Francis hotel. The local clubs in the Oakland Federation are each arranging to be represented by their president and as many more of the membership as are interested in the day's discussions.

The philanthropic work which was carried on so successfully last year by the federation with the co-operation of the board of education has been resumed. Little folk who might otherwise be kept from the classroom through lack of shoes or proper clothing are being cared for by the local clubs the members of which meet to sew one day each week in either the Harrison school or Garfield school center.

A resume of the significant events of the summer will establish a basis for the discussions which will be held during the winter by the members of the current events section of the Twentieth Century Club, when they gather on Tuesday in the Berkeley clubhouse at the opening meeting of the year. Mrs. Richard G. Boone is chairman of this interesting group of students, who are following closely the trend of the world's events. On Wednesday the amateur dramatic section of which Miss Mabel Lockett is leader, will reorganize for a busy year of study. "General Music Culture" has been chosen as the theme about which the music section will group its work this year. Mrs. Frederick C. Lee has called together the members for their opening session on Thursday morning.

Vesper services at the Young Women's Christian Association offer a restful hour to the busy business girl who spends the week indoors, the charming court of the Webster street building lending the setting to the short musicals. This afternoon at half after five o'clock the program will be contributed by Mrs. Carolyn

Adelphian Club to Have Luncheon

Adelphian Club to Have Luncheon

A luncheon will bring together the gifted women who make up the personnel of the dramatic section of the Adelphian Club on Tuesday. Following the delightful little reunion after the holiday season plans for the coming months will be outlined and the several small matters of business settled. The civic section meets on Wednesday.

Despite the fact that sections which have devoted an occasional hour to the reading of Shakespeare have been asked to abandon their study in favor of war literature by official heads, the Shakespeare section of the Adelphian Club is giving up Thursday afternoon to a reading of "The Merry Wives of Windsor."

The Adelphian clubwomen have many of them felt that they owe a debt to their sanity and to the effort which they are making to remain unhysterical in the midst of world trials to lead the normal life which they knew before the war as nearly as possible. From the pages of the great dramatist they draw a calm and refreshment. So the section will continue its devotion to the Shakespearean comedies through the winter.

Vesper services at the Young Women's Christian Association offer a restful hour to the busy business girl who spends the week indoors, the charming court of the Webster street building lending the setting to the short musicals. This afternoon at half after five o'clock the program will be contributed by Mrs. Carolyn

Crew Hill, soprano; Mrs. Josephine Crew, alto; piano; Chorpennine McGee, tenor; Stephen W. Wychoff, baritone.

Mrs. C. R. Reilly, president second district, California Congress of Mothers, was the speaker on Tuesday at the meeting of Haight School Mothers' Club of Alameda, outlining the various phases of mothers club work. The Alameda body has an active Red Cross circle which is contributing some score of volunteer seamstresses to the patriotic work.

A charmingly planned reception is formally opening a busy year for the members of Town and Gown Club tomorrow. Mrs. Charles G. Hyde is chairman of the reception committee. Associated with her will be Mrs. Dudley Baird, Mrs. E. B. Bumsted, Mrs. Thomas Dabney, Mrs. Frederick P. Gay, Mrs. Thomas Warner Goodspeed, Mrs. F. W. Wentworth, Mrs. Horace Henderson, Mrs. A. O. Leuschner, Mrs. E. P. Lewis, Mrs. C. C. Plehn, Mrs. Seldon Smith.

A congenial group of the club members have associated themselves in the current events section under the leadership of Mrs. C. A. Kofold. They will meet on Wednesday morning at the initial session of the season, Mrs. Palmer opening her Piedmont avenue residence for the discussion.

There is perhaps no more interesting work being done than that which is being directed to success by the board of managers of the East Oakland Settlement. The various classes which have been planned for the youngsters in the neighborhood of Denison street as well as the older folk claim some 300 members. The girls are learning to sew and cook and trim hats. The boys are divided in their department between work and play.

Food Cost Question Will Be Taken Up by Women's Organization

The immediate future promises one of the vitally important conferences between men and women to consider the facts in the high cost of living problem. With winter approaching, and food values going still higher than they have been, the Bay Cities High Cost of Living Committee has determined to get facts and to present them to whomsoever is interested enough to lend a few hours' time to the discussion. Mrs. W. T. Cleverdon of Berkeley is chairman of this executive body which is represented by delegates from clubs in Berkeley, Oakland, Alameda and Piedmont. To the question of the increased price of milk to the consumer is particular attention to be paid although the cost of bread, meat, fish and feed is not to be overlooked. Experts in each subject will be invited to present the case. It is planned that from out the meeting will go some definite action.

In the food investigations which are being made the committee has called attention to the fact that although representatives from the government, the producers and distributors have been named to the committees, the consumer has not been considered, and in letters last week addressed to Food Administrator Herbert Hoover, in Washington, D. C., and his personal representative, Ralph Merritt, in California, the addition of such a committee member is asked.

In speaking of present food conditions, Mrs. Cleverdon has this to say: "Food prices are so high that millions of our people throughout the country are hungry. To some it may seem like a small matter to add a cent to the price of a loaf of bread, but under certain conditions that cent may cause great suffering. Experts declare that the addition of one cent to the price of a loaf of bread in New York City alone means an extra expenditure of \$16,500,000 in America.

mean an increase in the nation's bread bill of almost a billion dollars. A comparative review of retail food prices between April, 1914, before the war began, and April, 1917, shows such astonishing increases as the following:

"Flour, 107 per cent, corn meal, 100 per cent; sugar, 125 per cent, beans, 135 per cent; lard, 100 per cent; meats, 80 per cent, potatoes, 290 per cent. The average increase in the retail prices of 60 food items in common use was 35 per cent. A comparative statement of prices for April, 1914, and April, 1917, in a list of seventy-nine articles shows an increase of 35.32 per cent. Not a day passes that does not see further increases in actual food necessities. "What does this all mean?" It means that the dollar of the consumer will purchase but a very small portion of the food it formerly secured. Even with increased wages the income is in fact smaller than ever, for its purchasing power has been greatly lessened by these increasingly high prices."

The Labor Department in a bulletin states:

"A workingman who made \$3.00 a day in 1907, working 10 hours a day in 1915 worked 9 hours and 35 minutes and drew \$3.48, but it cost him \$4.17 to buy the same quantity of food his \$3.00 bought in 1907. It is safe to say that it requires \$5.00 today to purchase the food that could be bought for \$3.00 ten years ago.

"The high cost of living is not a war problem, it is not a crop shortage problem. It is a trust problem. The owners as well as those who profit from the situation tell us that the high cost of food necessities is due to the great war to the increased production of gold or underproduction of food in this country. Each of these causes may have some effect, but they do not explain away the fact that in the warring countries of Europe food prices have been lower than in America.

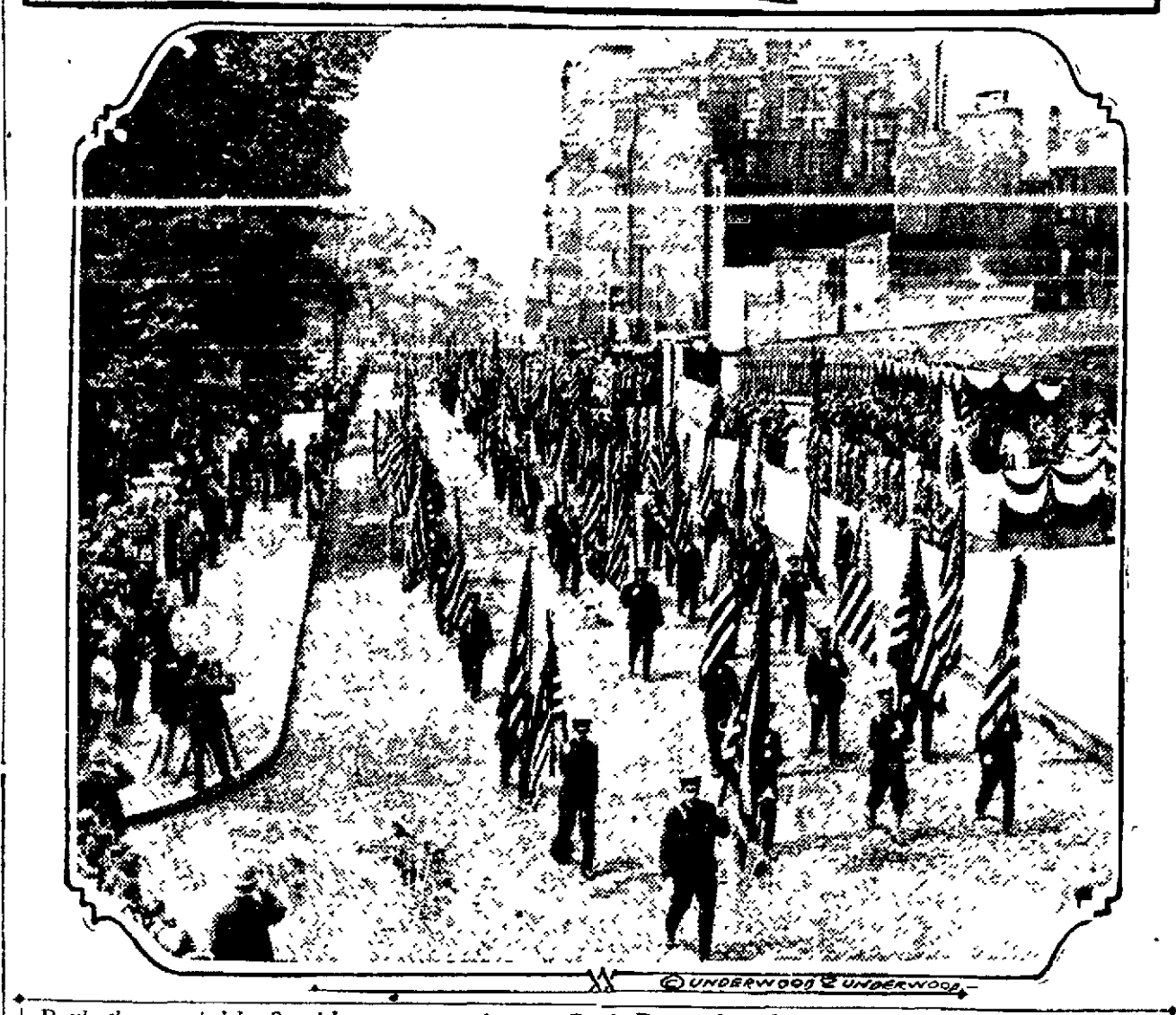
"We have been producing food to feed the world. There is not the slightest legitimate excuse for extortionate and oppressive prices anywhere in America. In many of our cities we have had food riots, because men, women and children were hungry. Unless the government takes a firm hold of the entire food situation this winter will witness bread riots throughout the entire country. We hear much about increased production, and we are in hearty sympathy with producing every ounce of food possible, because 300,000,000 people are looking to us to feed them, and we must feed our own and the armies we are to send to Europe. Much has been said about the conservation of food, but the state, the nation and the municipality has taken no definite stand up to the present moment to

conserve. We are told that in our own state potatoes have been fed to the hogs; that onions have not been harvested. The farmers have been offered forty cents per hundred for their onions, that a few months ago were bringing all the way from \$15 to \$17 per hundred. We feel that the condition which prevails, justifies us in the fight we made for the literal enforcement of the state market act passed by the legislature of 1915. Between the man who produces the food and the man who consumes it stands the food gamblers. These parasites render no service and have exploited the entire nation, by cornering the food supplies and exacting prices thereof which have been nothing short of extortion."

Henry A. Melvin, Justice of the Supreme Court, and Mrs. Aaron Schloss, vice-president-at-large of the California Federation of Women's Clubs, will share on Tuesday in the honors of the first luncheon at which Ebell will extend its hospitality this season. "Early Days in Alameda County" will be the subject about which the afternoon's program will be grouped. The Melvin family was among the pioneer settlers in the district east of Lake Merritt, and many thrilling tales are told by its several members. Justice Melvin will relate some of the stories of the older days which were handed down to him by his father. The musical program will be offered by Miss Barbara Miller and Mrs. Malcolm Gilmour. Mrs. Frederick Allard will preside as hostess. She will be assisted in receiving the 250 guests by the members of the board of directors and a large number of the club membership, including Mrs. J. A. Vandegriff, president; Mrs. Harry Benner, Mrs. Mangus A. Andersen, Miss Emma S. Fluger, Mrs. Ray E. Gilson, Mrs. Charles H. King, Mrs. Edward T. Poulkes, Miss Julia E. Colby, Mrs. A. L. Adams, Mrs. Lawson Adams, Dr. Carra S. Aldrich, Miss Edith Alexander, Mrs. R. H. Allen, Mrs. R. B. Alverson, Mrs. W. E. Amann, Mrs. J. P. Ames, Mrs. R. M. Anthony, Mrs. Charles William Armes, Mrs. Charles William Armes, Jr., Miss Edith Armes, Mrs. William O. Atwater, Mrs. R. H. Auerbach, Mrs. Frank Ayer, Mrs. Harriet G. Ayer, Mrs. Richard B. Ayer, Miss Carrie Bacon, Mrs. A. W. Baker, Mrs. Charles F. Baker, Miss Gene Baker, Miss Martha E. Baldwin, Mrs. Frederick I. Benford, Mrs. A. E. S. Bangs, Mrs. Franklin Bangs, Miss Winifred S. Bangs, Miss Georgia L. Parker, Mrs. T. L. Barker, Mrs. Frederick H. Barnes, Mrs. John Moss Bartlett, Mrs. W. A. Bechtel, Mrs. John A. Beckwith, Mrs. Harmon Bell, Mrs. Thomas Bennett, Mrs. A. B. Benson, Mrs. I. A. Beretta, Mrs. A. W. Bishop, Mrs. Edgar Bushop, Mrs. W. W. Blair, Mrs. M. J. Bleuel, Miss Edith L. Booth, Mrs. Elmer Booth, Mrs. Archibald Borland, Mrs. S. C. Borland, Mrs. Chester Cooper Borton, Mrs. C. W. Bosley, Mrs. E. B. Braden, Mrs. Howard L. Branthaver, Mrs. Francis A. Braun, Mrs. Samuel Break, Mrs. Arthur H. Breed, Mrs. Elmer E. Brinkerhoff, Mrs. John A. Britton, Jr., Mrs. Albert Brown, Miss Annie Florence Brown, Mrs. Arthur Brown, Mrs. Everett J. Brown, Miss Florine Brown, Miss Matilda E. Brown, Mrs. Kate A. Bullock, Miss Ella Bullock, Mrs. George Woodbury Turner, Mrs. L. S. Burchard, Mrs. J. S. Burpee, Mrs. S. W. Burtchell, Mrs. Frank M. Butler, Mrs. Eugene Butties, Mrs. Fred L. Button and others.

"Lace and Lacemakers" will be the general theme which will be considered during the early season by the art section. Mrs. G. W. Percy has announced the first meeting of the year for Wednesday morning, when an interesting program will be given. The original writers' section organizes on Thursday morning under the leadership of Mrs. A. L. Cunningham. This month Mrs. Charles H. Rowe and Mrs. Albert Smith will offer short stories for criticism. Ebell has lent its co-operation to the Red Cross committee for the Army and Navy Library, and is asking its membership generally to contribute volumes to the recreation building which has recently been built by the government at Mare Island, but for whose library shelves no provision was made. Special arrangements for transportation have been made with Wells-Fargo Co., when the local donations are completed.

LODGE CIRCLES



Battle flags carried by Spanish war veterans in great G. A. R. parade at Boston. Patriotism was the watchword at the great G. A. R. reunion in Boston. Veterans of the Spanish war were also present at the gathering.

The annual complimentary picnic of Oakland Aerie, No. 7, Fraternal Order of Eagles, held at Fenwick Park, Niles Canyon, on Sept. 2, was a big success on every standpoint. The Aerie had exclusive right to the park. Over 1000 Eagles with their families took advantage of the very fine day and outing. The games and racing were closely contested. The dance pavilion was jammed with a merry throng. Every one went home well pleased. The special train had eleven coaches. The floor managers, Lee Bertillon and G. J. Vergnes, ably handled the crowd. The committee worked hard to make the affair a success. Next, in line will be the ladies' night at the Auditorium. The Aerie will hold a high jump Monday night, September 17, at which time Judge Morremer Smith and Frank Brenner will report the grand jury session. Fred Kirkaldie of the house committee has promised something new in the line of A. L. A. Newbers.

SUNSET REBEKAHS PLAN AFFAIRS.

Last Wednesday evening Sunset Rebekah lodge held its regular meeting, Florence Sankey, noble grand, presiding, in Odd Fellows' Temple. Edith Gibson was appointed as chairman for the month of September. She reports a ten cent social for Sept. 13.

On Sept. 15 the brothers will entertain. We will also hold a theater party at the Pantages sometime during the month.

IRIQUOIS COUNCIL TO HAVE ADOPTION.

Iriquois Council, No. 101, Degree of Pechahontas, Improved Order of Redmen, held its weekly meeting Tuesday evening in their temple in Starr King hall, 14th street, near Castro. Pechahontas, Rose Sigge presided at the stump with her respective chiefs. An unusual amount of business was transacted. On next Wednesday evening Sept. 12, to accommodate Capt. Wenchen, who has selected a crack team to exemplify the degree work for the adoption of the palaces, members from various councils in San Francisco will trail to the scene. A social of talented performers is being arranged by Sister M. Gallagher to be held at an early date.

OAKLAND COUNCIL TO HOLD CEREMONY.

The business session of Oakland Re-

view, No. 14, held Thursday evening was well attended. Mrs. Gibbs presided in the absence of Mrs. Johansen. Mrs. Anderson of San Diego Review, No. 17, was among the visitors. Applications were received and acted upon. Official notice from the supreme office stated that the dedication ceremonies will be held on Tuesday, October 2, 1917, at Port Huron, Michigan.

Each review is requested to hold dedication exercises during the month of October. Oakland Review will hold exercises on Thursday evening, October 4, at Porter hall. Mrs. Hannah Allison was appointed chairman of the committee, with the assistance of the guards to make arrangements. Mrs. Gibbs is chairman of the refreshment committee, all officers to assist.

Mrs. Medau was reported improving, and Mrs. McVey as having met with an accident, but is much improved.

Greetings were received from Mrs. McIntosh Thompson now residing at Dunsmuir. Under good of the order, pleasing remarks were made by the visitors present.

ARGONAUT REVIEW TO PLAY WHIST.

Argonaut Review, No. 50, women's benefit association of the Macabees, held their regular weekly meeting with Lady Commander Doyle presiding. The committee on whist reported that on Tuesday evening a whist would be held at a small admission price. The affair is in the hands of Mrs. Peeney and a large attendance is expected. At the previous meeting the initiatory work was exemplified in a very creditable manner on the daughter of Mrs. Tinsley. Mrs. Tinsley reported that the whist held at her home was a great success. It was in the nature of a surprise party to the ladies by one of the charter members Mrs. Leonard, whose birthday it was. The ladies presented Mrs. Leonard with a remembrance.

LARUKA COUNCIL HOLDS MEETING.

Wednesday, September 5, Laruka Council, D. of P., held their regular meeting at Carpenter hall, Fruitvale avenue, with sister Marie Carroll at the stump, surrounded by her full staff of officers. The usual routine of business, Sister Bott-

and Brother Kruger reported improving. "Que Cal, a low social life. We were invited to the banquet hall which was beautifully decorated by Sisters Hutchins and Murray as a birthday surprise for Sisters Welder and Jilison and Brother Petersen. Birthday cakes and candies and gifts were many.

BERKELEY REBEKAHS PLAN BAZAAR.

Berkeley Rebekah Lodge No. 262 met in regular form last Wednesday evening. Nellie P. Russell, noble grand, presiding. After the regular business was over all the members spent a pleasant evening working and planning for the bazaar which is to be given in November.

OAKLAND REBEKAH PLANS AFFAIRS.

Last Saturday evening Oakland Rebekah Lodge No. 16 held its regular session in Odd Fellows' Temple, 416 Eleventh street, Noble Grand Wilmuth Perley presiding.

The sick visiting committee reported Agnes White and husband improving. Emily M. Olney at home where she will be glad to see her friends. All other sick members are improving. Millicent Russell, chairman for September, reports: September's open meeting, September 17, dime social, September 22, initiation, September 29, general business meeting. Dispositions were applied for the open meeting. Josephine Haman, the treasurer, read her monthly report.

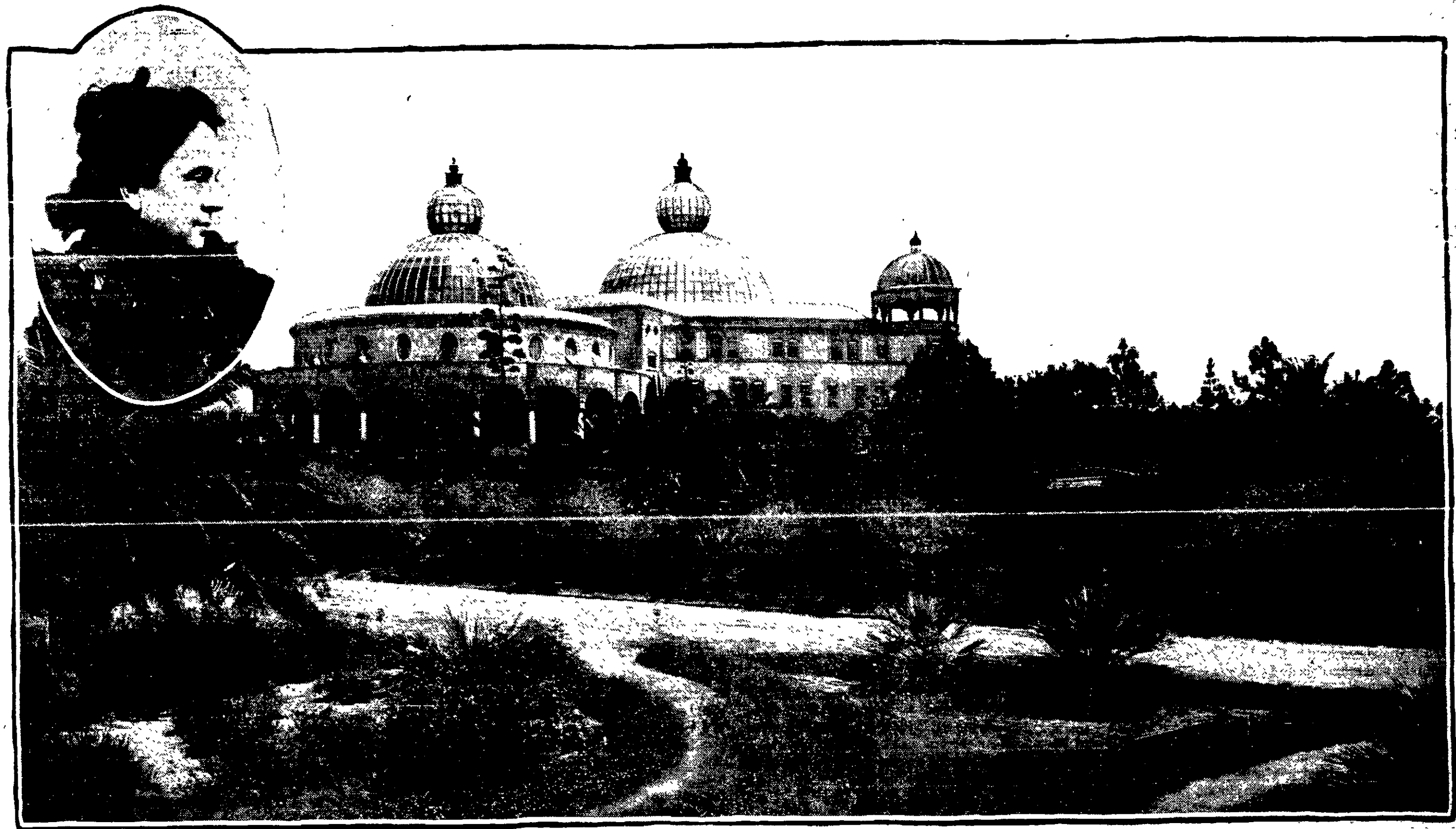
Under "good of the order" remarks were made by Noble Grand Sister Sankey of Sunset Rebekah Lodge in her usual pleasant manner, followed by Lettie Wallace, also of Sunset Rebekah Lodge. After the penny drill Leonarda Maganzini drilled the officers preparatory to initiation.

BROOKLYN REBEKAHS PLAN WHIST PARTY.

Brooklyn Rebekah Lodge No. 12 held its regular weekly session on Monday evening, September 3. Vice-Grand Lottie Malone presided. One application for membership by withdrawal card was received and a committee appointed on the same. After a brief session lodge closed. A whist party is planned for the last Monday evening in September.

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THEOSOPHY, KATHERINE TINGLEY AND POINT LOMA



International Headquarters of the Theosophical Movement at Point Loma, Cal., and Madame Katherine Tingley, Under Whose Directions the Activities Have Centered on This State World-Wide Attention.

(As there is manifest interest in the unique and famed establishment of the Theosophical Movement at Point Loma, this article is being published representative to furnish a description.)

By GRACE KNOCKE,
Member of the Theosophical Defense League.

PROBABLY no movement of the present day has such ardent supporters and also such bitter enemies as the Theosophical Movement which, since 1900, has had its international headquarters at Point Loma, California, under the direction of Madame Katherine Tingley, for the activities centered on Point Loma have attracted world-wide attention.

THEOSOPHY UNSECTARIAN.

As nearly everyone knows, the Theosophical Society was founded by Madame H. P. Blavatsky, a Russian noblewoman. This was in 1875, in New York City, William Q. Judge, her colleague and successor, being co-founder with her of the society. Yet ever since its foundation, this work has aroused the opposition of bigoted religious prejudice and sectarianism, for which the reason is not far to seek. The original name of the society was "The Theosophical Society and Universal Brotherhood," and the purpose was to lay a foundation for universal brotherhood throughout the world (with its inevitable corollary, international peace), by bringing the attention of the world, then drifting into materialism and unrest, to very ancient teachings which threw a new light upon problems of man's origin, nature, destiny and his true position in life.

These teachings were, in fact, part of the once Universal Wisdom-Religion of Antiquity, from which all the different world-religions of today took their rise, and whose sublime moral precepts may be found in all, if one will look for them in the ancient world scripture. In the very nature of things, therefore, this work could not be sectarian in any sense, for Theosophical doctrines are universal, found in all ages, in all religions and among all men. For the same reason, therefore, no Theosophist will condemn, deride, ridicule, vilify or persecute or hunt down any one because of his religious opinions, or in any other way add to the religious unhappiness of the world.

The Theosophical Society has no "religious truths necessary to salvation." It has no creed, no dogmas, the only requisite for membership being acceptance of the truth that brotherhood is a fact in nature and the disposition to make this truth a living power in the life. The constitution of the society provides that "every member has the right to believe or disbelieve in any religious system or philosophy, each being required to show that tolerance for the opinions of others which he expects for his own." There is no ecclesiastical authority whatsoever in the Theosophical movement. The government of the society is based upon the wisdom and experience of the ages, and the society is, in fact, "part of a great and universal movement which has been active in all ages," to quote from the constitution again. It has nothing in common with sectarianism for the teachings of Theosophy are above sectarianism, as the society is above sectarianism. Is it any wonder, then, that bigoted bigotry, which finds its very existence threatened because of the

new light thrown by Theosophy, should attack the society, its members and, above all, its leaders?

TEACHINGS, BUT NO CREED.

Theosophy, however, though it has no creed, does have certain very definite teachings, which experience has shown do solve the problems of life, do give one self-trust and self-respect, and do fill the heart with hope. As stated, they may be accepted or let alone; but the closest test and scrutiny, however, is invited. Among these teachings are: Karma, the law which Paul stated in the words, "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap;" reincarnation or the law by which man lives many times upon this earth, each life being, as it were, a classroom in the great school of experience, the duality of man's nature, which needs no argument to any thinking mind, for the inner conflict in everyone between higher and lower impulses is obvious; brotherhood as a fact in nature, because the soul in all men is part of the all-present, all-compassionate, absolute Deity; that man is divine and the soul immortal, and compassion the highest law of all. Each man, therefore, in the light of Theosophy, stands in a new attitude of dignity to himself, the fashioning of his own destiny, and needing no intercessor between himself and Deity, whose very creed he is. Naturally, such teachings are unwelcome to those who would keep man spiritually a cripple, and it is a singular fact that some of the bitterest persecutors of the Theosophical Movement have been professed followers of the Great Teacher whom all Theosophists reverence and whil whose teachings true Theosophy is in complete accord—the Teacher who said, "A new commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another."

But on the other hand it must also be said, that while persecuted by religious bigotry, the Theosophical Society has found some of its warmest defenders among the liberal minded followers of the Nazarene.

PERSECUTION AND THE LAW-COURT PHASE.

From the beginning of its existence, when H. P. Blavatsky endured the unwarranted attacks of missionaries connected with the Madras (India) Christian College, down through the battles with religious bigotry which have been fought by Katherine Tingley not only in the law courts of three continents but out of them, as well, Theosophy and its leaders have been persistently assailed. And the bitterest battles of this kind have been fought out, strange to say, in America, a country whose very constitution guarantees religious liberty! Which brings us to the law-court phase of the Theosophical Movement, a phase that has staged a continuous drama ever since Katherine Tingley became leader of this movement throughout the world. Up to date no less than thirty-one law-suits have been fought out in the courts, or are in process of being fought, and a volume would be needed to tell the story of this arm of defense alone, the majority of these being suits for libel brought by Madame Tingley herself.

Who are these persecutors, by the way? Well, there is the "man with a grievance" because Madame Tingley would not endorse his book or his invention, sell him "occult instruction," buy shares in his company, submit to blackmail, or admit him to membership in the organization of which she is the head. Then there

are those, not members of the original Theosophical Society, but calling themselves Theosophists, who are not endorsed or recognized by the members of the original Theosophical Society, and concerning whom the public is reminded that many of the teachings put forward by them have nothing to do with Theosophy, but are its very antithesis.

There are also various delinquents, one time members of the society but whom she could not encourage in their endeavors to use it for political purposes, self-aggrandizement or public advancement. At the Boston convention in 1895, William Q. Judge was elected president for life, thus saving from disintegration the work founded at such cost by H. P. Blavatsky, and making possible an enormous widening of its scope.

MORE HISTORY.

On April 29, 1897, Madame Tingley founded the International Brotherhood League, an unsectarian and non-political body, but one that is purely humanitarian, having no official connection with the Theosophical Society nor its propaganda. In 1898 its founders, with her staff of physicians and nurses, opened a hospital camp at Montauk Point where temporary assistance and nursing was given to over nine thousand soldiers, then being returned from Cuba to the States. Later, on the U. S. transport Terlin, Madame Tingley and workers went to Cuba where a large relief work was done, both among the suffering Cubans and American and Cuban soldiers. The latest work of this league is a continuation of that begun at Montauk, a suite in Isis theater buildings, San Diego, having been opened as a reading, writing and rest room for sailors and soldiers, and also a large building in Balboa park.

In 1900 the International Theosophical headquarters were removed from New York to Point Loma. This is mentioned because of the notion with some that theosophy and the society had their origin in India. Neither was known in India until Madame Blavatsky carried her propaganda to that and other lands in 1879, several years after the society was founded.

In 1900 the Aryan Memorial Temple was built by Madame Tingley and this was, in 1915, rededicated as the Temple of Peace. In 1901 the same hand built the Greek theater, the first to be erected in America. The Women's International Theosophical League (unsectarian and humanitarian) was founded in 1906 and the Men's International Theosophical League of Humanity, in 1911. The Theosophical Defense League was founded in 1916.

Under the auspices of the Men's and Women's Leagues much work has been done for the abolition of capital punishment, general prison work, anti-vivisection, and work for international peace. In October, 1914, Madame Tingley and party made a lecture tour in Arizona at the invitation of Governor Hunt, to aid him in his efforts to abolish the death penalty in that state. Recently a strenuous campaign was carried on against the Pronger-Gast vivisection bill, which, as Californians all know, met its quietus at the hands of the senate committee.

The Parliament of Peace and Universal Brotherhood (International) was founded in March, 1915, and in June 22-29 of the same year, held an International Theosophical Peace Congress in Vinsingo, Sweden, under Madame Tingley's direction. In August, 1915 with her students, she participated in the Twentieth Peace Congress at The Hague. In June, 1915, a Parliament of Peace and Universal Brotherhood was opened in the Greek theater at Point Loma, Madame Tingley presiding. Its sessions continuing over a period of four weeks.

Besides which should be recorded a second crusade around the world in 1903-4; almost yearly lecture-trips to Europe; the formation of the School of Antiquity Operating Company, to facilitate the carrying on of business interests connected with the Theosophical Movement at Point Loma and elsewhere; an enormous work done by the literary and propaganda departments of the Universal Brotherhood, by the Theosophical Publishing Company (a corporation) and also by the Aryan Theosophical Press, from which flows a constant stream of periodicals, pamphlets and books.

VISITORS AND MISCONCEPTIONS.

Contact with visitors, nearly one hundred thousand of whom entered Lomaland gates during 1915 alone, shows the need of an occasional brushing away of misconceptions. Here are samples of questions still asked: "Do Theosophists have to give up their property? Do parents have to give up their children when they send them into the Raja Yoga school? Does Madame Tingley believe in marriage? Does she confer 'occult degrees'? Can I take a course in hypnotism here? Do you teach psychic practices? Is this Point Loma work practical? Don't you feel very isolated from the world?" To which the long-suffering guides can only wearily reply: "No one ever gives up his property, or ever has been asked to 'give them up' if he put them in any other boarding school, the only 'giving up' required is of those things that blur the child's understanding, ruin his health or stultify his soul. As to marriage, Madame Tingley holds it supremely sacred, declaring that those whom the Higher Law bath joined together no man can put asunder. She declares a true home is the cornerstone of national life, and has often said that 'if all homes were what they should be there would be no need of Raja Yoga schools.' Nor does she tolerate psychic practices of any kind, nor hypnotism, nor, in short, anything that feeds the already too ingrained selfishness in mankind and unhinges the mental life as such things do. She condemns them, unqualifiedly. As to whether the work is practical—we would suggest that you look the matter up. A tree is known by its fruits, and the true Theosophy is known by the records of its humanitarian and educational work, the moral uplift it gives to communities and to homes, and by its steady work in behalf of all humane reforms. As to whether we feel isolated from the world, bear in mind that this center is international and in correspondence with inquirers and with the most progressive thinkers in many nations; that it is in constant touch with international literary and reform movements through magazines and reviews in a dozen or more languages, that we come in touch, socially and otherwise, with travelers from all nations who come to Point Loma with questions on their lips, and that, moreover, we ourselves constitute a great international family, and a peaceful and happy one, with representatives of no less than twenty-seven different nations at Lomaland at the present time. So that far from

being isolated from the world we are in more vital and practical touch with it than the average man or woman who knows but one little corner, and that often not broadly nor well. Indeed, part of the education given the young folk at Point Loma consists in just this international touch, even the tiny tots not being left out."

RAJA YOGA EDUCATION.

This brings us to the heart of the Theosophical Movement—the Raja Yoga system of education. To explain this system would require many times the allotted space, even were explanation possible. For truly it is not possible, since there is in it that which transcends words, and can only be understood by those deeper institutions which right words can sometimes arouse. Character-building is the aim, first and foremost, and self-mastery is the basis. While all the usual school studies are taught, with, in addition, music, art, household economy, arts and crafts, typewriting and shorthand, and dramatic training, for which Point Loma offers unusual facilities, the child is treated individually and is studied from the standpoint of the soul. One of the foundation stones in training is music, which, Katherine Tingley declares, if rightly taught, calls into activity the divine powers of the soul.

Archaeology is an important feature of the work in the School of Antiquity (of which the Raja Yoga College and Academy are departments). In August, 1915, the Point Loma session of the American Archaeological Institute of America was held in the Greek theater, with an address by Professor Hemphill of Stanford University, Professor Fairclough, also of Stanford, presiding.

KATHERINE TINGLEY HERSELF.

There is endless inquiry as to Madame Tingley herself, and no article would be complete without some reference to her as an individual. Sole head of a large and world-wide organization, she is also editor of *The Theosophical Path*, a high-class monthly, and publisher and directress of *El Sendero Teosofico*, published in Spanish language. *The New Way*, especially for prisons, and of the *Raja Yoga Messenger*, a magazine devoted to the higher education of the youth. She is president, in active charge, of the School of Antiquity, the Raja Yoga Academy and College, and of the Parliament of Peace, and is, besides, the personal confidante and generous teacher of every one in her large international family at Lomaland, which at present comprises representatives from no less than twenty-seven different nations. In addition, she is sole inspirer and director in all the educational work of Raja Yoga College, which includes dramatic training of the now famous Raja Yoga Players, and an impresario who, through her productions in the Greek theater, has lifted the whole art of drama to a higher and unique expression. In addition, she lectures almost weekly at Isis theater in San Diego on Theosophy and vital questions of the day, with regard to which Mr. Joseph M. Grady, staff correspondent of the *Denver Post*, wrote in that paper April 25, 1915, as follows:

"As a public speaker I should place Madame Tingley in the forefront of the ablest women of this age and generation. She is not only a deep thinker but she is a natural orator. Her voice is rich and musical, her gestures are simple, graceful and essentially, or I should rather say, charm-

ingly feminine. Her wonderful hands are eloquent; they follow her words and subtly accentuate her meanings. She somehow conveys the idea of holding in reserve some vast force and of holding it back by the exercise of will power. Her polished periods and faultless diction become a delight to her hearers. She does not permit applause and therefore she cannot be accused of seeking effect."

And the same writer says further:

"When one meets Madame Tingley, one is baffled to discover the secret. A protean personality, one would say, like Mother Nature herself, infinitely varied. Her conversation is a stream of brilliance, now sparkling with merriment, now striking deep notes of knowledge and compassion, an understanding and intense sense of the tragedy of human life, a quick and ever-delightful comprehension of its comedy. Perhaps the secret of this extraordinary personality lies in her understanding of the real man, his noble possibilities, and of the whole gamut of human foibles, weaknesses and evil as well. Certain it is that, in her presence, one has a sense of being thoroughly understood in all phases of one-self. There are those who claim that conversation is a lost art. To such I would say, obtain an introduction to Katherine Tingley and be convinced that the art still lives, in its most engaging form, in the person of that wonderful woman."

We would add that the secret is heart-sympathy, love for humankind while the secret of her success is her genius for perceiving opportunities in what others would regard as merely obstacles.

During the past seventeen years, and particularly during the Panama-California Exposition held in San Diego during 1915-1916, thousands of tourists from all parts of the world have visited the Theosophical headquarters—some, it is true, out of curiosity, but the great majority with a desire to learn. Among noted visitors, all of whom expressed unqualified endorsement of this new expression of the art of living (a new art, oddly enough, when it ought to be the oldest art of all) have been Madame Melba, one of the greatest living singers, Dr. Alfred Hertz of the Metropolitan, New York, the famous conductor or Wagnerian roles in America; Mr. Walter Damrosch of the New York Symphony Orchestra; Mme. Teresa Carreno; William Shakespeare of London, world-famous as a voice teacher; Hon. Emilio Beldard, Senator and ex-mayor of Santiago de Cuba; Governor Cobiado of Cuba; Homer Davenport the famous cartoonist; Admiral Adigard of the French navy, who lost his life in the explosion of the Jena at Toulon; Admirals Goodwin, Swinburne and Thomas U. S. N.; General Greeley, the noted Arctic explorer; Hon. Ernest Feckman, vice-president of the Swedish Peace Society and member of the Interparliamentary union; Sir Henry Knight, former Lord Mayor of London; Professor Naruse, founder-president of the largest woman's college in Japan; Sr. Dr. Rafael Altamira of the University of Oviedo Spain; Mr. John H. Greusel and Mr. Joseph M. Grady, noted interviewers and newspaper writers; Ray Stannard Baker of the *American Magazine*; Minnie Madden Elske, whose work in drama consti-

tutes an epoch of its own; Fredi Ward, the noted actor, who founded the Loma Greek theater, "Grecian client Greece revived!"

At the meetings of the great international council held in Rome in 1910 an international city was suggested where people of all nations could, and which should serve as a clearing-house for the world's most urgent problems. Whether it has ever been founded, we do not know, but at Point Loma, California, the world has, for nearly twenty years, a true international city, which is now recognized by advanced thinkers in many nations as the world's great spirit clearing-house.

One very interesting feature of Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical Society, and of all the work which is centered at the International Theosophical Headquarters at Point Loma, is that none of the officers, members receive any salary or financial recompense in connection with any of their Theosophical or humanitarian activities. All such work by them is rendered as voluntary service. This, which is one of the binding rules of the organization, factually excludes those who might otherwise seek to enter its ranks for motives of self interest.

Point Loma is not a "commune" nor a "settlement," as those who are ordinarily understood, but is a great educational institution, and the best in the practical Occident, the noblest in the East.

The various strangers, entering Lomaland gates, will say, "What the secret of the atmosphere of this place? Why is it so different from others?" It is different because here it gleams the Vision—that vision of man's spiritual possibilities which, as an ancient teacher declared, "the people perish."

ART DISCOVER

GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 8.—An interesting art discovery has been made here by a Luxembourg antiquary, which, it is confirmed, fills a vacancy in England's historical records. M. Jean Bervard has found a miniature on wood which he identifies as a portrait of Henry VII, first of the Tudor dynasty. No fruit of this monarch is known to exist in any museum or private collection.

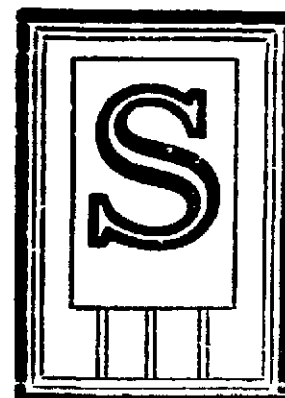
Bervard, without giving details to how or where he discovered unique work, says that it was painted by Geoffrey Tory de Bourges (1515-1532), and is the only painting known by him, although he was an engraver and drew illustrations for four historical works.

YAWNING MASCO

LAWRENCE, Kan., Sept. 8.—A popular Kansas University bulldog mascot has wanted a decree prohibiting the Bishop of Oporto to reside two years either in his own diocese or in the neighboring one. The bishop is decreed as a punishment for having authorized some novelties to take the veil, thus transgressing the law of the separation of church and the state.

BISHOP PUNISHED

LISBON, Sept. 8.—The official gazette has wanted a decree prohibiting the Bishop of Oporto to reside two years either in his own diocese or in the neighboring one. The bishop is decreed as a punishment for having authorized some novelties to take the veil, thus transgressing the law of the separation of church and the state.

INSIDE STORY OF LOSS OF THE
WESTERN ARMY CANTONMENTMANY CASUALTIES IN THE CAR
STRIKE AND NO END IN SIGHT

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—

There are many angles to the Camp Fremont imbroglio. The story of how this great mobilization camp came to be abandoned before its construction had been completed, but after the government had expended \$400,000 upon it, can best be told by starting at the inception of the location of a camp at Palo Alto. There were other sites urged. One of these that had a good deal of influence behind it was the *Solano Farms* acreage. The government had appropriated \$5,000,000 for the purchase of sites, and there might have been an idea that some of this appropriation could be pulled toward the defunct Solano project, which, though dead as a colonizing concern, still entailed obligations on some individuals who had sponsored it. If such obligations could be switched through the purchase by the government of a large acreage it would be a good stroke. But the army officers were opposed to the Solano site. Besides, the government found that it did not have to purchase sites. They were offered in such numbers that the embarrassment for the most part was to decide which to accept. This is true of all except the Camp Fremont site. The officers in charge here expressed themselves favorably to the Palo Alto location. It was intimated that this site would be acceptable. The matter was got up to the Stanford University authorities, and the outcome was the offer of the use of land for a cantonment. There were some tenants who had to be dispossessed, and to effect this a citizens' committee pledged a hundred thousand dollars. This committee and the mayor went ahead with the matter, and the mayor delegated his authority to Clerk Dunnigan, of the Board of Supervisors. The military authorities planned to sewer the camp by the latrine method. Enter Timothy Hopkins upon the scene with a vigorous dissent. The matter was taken up with Clerk Dunnigan and Lieutenant-Colonel Fleischhauer, who were inclined to leave it to the government authorities—in fact, as much as telling the objector to go to. But now enter the State Board of Health, with a more considerable protest. To this body the representative of the municipal authorities was not conciliatory, and the upshot was that the State Health Board threatened to enjoin the United States of America from further operations. This was too much. The government balked, and the million of people who were directly concerned, and who supposed the business of preparing the camp that was to house 40,000 soldiers within easy distance of San Francisco was proceeding without question, were electrified to learn all at once that Camp Fremont had been abandoned.

Another Story

That is the surface story of the abandonment of Camp Fremont. But there is a sub-story that is of even greater interest. Among the cantonments scattered over the country is one at Charlottesville, North Carolina. North Carolina is the home State of Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Senator Overman and Representative Kitchin. The cantonment there was speedily built, and it seems to have been all right in itself. But as it approached completion the fact became apparent that there were no soldiers to occupy it. About that time Senator Phelan undertook his famous task of vindicating William Denman, who was smarting from having been forced from the ship building board. The information is that this greatly annoyed the President. He was not in a mood to listen to complaints or protests from the Senator's city; and when the threat of the State Board of Health was reported, and it was proposed to abandon the project to establish a big encampment in the immediate vicinity of San Francisco, there was no executive interdiction of the proposition, and all protests fell upon deaf ears. These several reversals of the government intent that have been reported resulted no doubt from the tremendous pressure that was brought to bear, and the effort to allay the immediate clamor. Also to make it appear that the cantonment would be used somehow sometime; but the soldiers who were to foregather at Camp Fremont are on their way to North Carolina. The despatches that hold out hope are mostly sent by Clerk Dunnigan, who, having got matters in such a fine muddle, was sent to Washington as the mayor's representative, at the city's expense, to get them out again. It is to be said, however, that the action of the Federal authorities was not warranted by any controversy that arose. The appearance is that those who are in power in such matters at Washington were laying for a reason to sidetrack Camp Fremont. They seemed to have discovered, rather late in the day, that the camp here was not strictly necessary; that at least it could be done without, and that if the transfer of soldiers intended for it to North Carolina cantonment was effected, it would be administering a corrective to an offending Senator, besides greatly pleasing a constituency in a favored part of the country. Really, if the squabble over sewerage had not eventuated—which after all was inconsequential—some other reason would have been brought forward to justify the change.

Alarm of Terpsichoreans

Revivalist Sunday impends. When he will come is as yet a matter of the uncertain future. He is now in Los Angeles, and the magnitude of the job there is the reason of the uncertainty of his arrival here. All of which is preliminary to an account of the perturbation of a large contingent that does not consider itself very

wicked, yet realizes that it is likely to come under the ban and suffer when the emphatic revivalist hits the trail of sin here. It is understood that dancing will be considered one of the city's deadliest offenses in the sight of heaven, and that an onslaught will be made against it. Not alone the roysterous dancing that is practiced in off-color places, but that which is indulged in by folk at such famous centers as the Palace and St. Francis Hotels. Dances at these and kindred places have grown to be very considerable functions, affording much pleasure to the participants and revenue to the hosts. Dances have already been limited as to the small hours in the interest of morals, and now it is feared that they may be interdicted altogether in public places when Sunday gets the people stirred up to a proper appreciation of the enormity of the indulgence.

Interesting Rumor

I have some way-down information that is interesting at this juncture. That is that a covert effort is being made to pry Manager Cashin out of the superintendency of the municipal railway lines. Ever since the city went into the railway business he has been the directing head of affairs. A good many who were opposed to the municipality getting busy in this direction have become reconciled to it because of the smoothness with which this department has been run and the general efficiency that has been shown. It has become evident that the effort is being made to operate the city's lines on real traffic principles, which was believed to be impossible in a municipally-owned utility. That seems to be really what is the matter. The manager is too exacting with the men. He insists on things being done with reference to the service. Perhaps, seeing the latitude that municipal employees in other branches of the city government enjoy, they are becoming restive and are inclined to resent being held too strictly to the work in hand. Then, too, Cashin has not been over-enthusiastic as to some projects and extensions that have apparently been urged more for political reasons than an abstract desire to provide the city with a needed amplification of its street car service. This, at least, may be a reason for not restraining any movement that is under way to undermine the superintendent.

Irritation at the City Hall

Out at the city hall they are biting their thumbs at one another. The process is incidental to the scramble that is on for the fifteen offices to be bestowed by election, and the thousands that go by appointment. Some of those whose scramble will not take place for a couple of years seem to be on the nerves of those who are working this year, and who are straining points to gain advantage with the voter. The Power-Rolph fuss was along this line. And it had ramifications. Gallagher and Power had been aligned on more than one occasion, but Gallagher did not take a hand in Power's fight for the temporary job of the mayor's understudy when he finally gets around to that trip East. The very latest controversy was between the auditor and Supervisor Gallagher. Some account of it was given, but inadequately. The sheriff needed an automobile. There was not money enough to pay for it in the sheriff's contingent, or whatever fund it would naturally have been drawn from, and so a part was drawn from another fund. One bill was put in for \$1090 and one for \$625 for exactly the same numbered vehicle. That they were demands on different funds attracted the attention of the auditor. The automobile dealer came for his money with that promptness that all dealers are apt to exemplify when their customer is a municipality and the auditor explained. The dealer at once sought Gallagher, who came forthwith and descended upon the auditor's office to "fix it" while the dealer waited. The method in which he went about fixing it did not make a hit with the auditor, and the upshot of it was that the auditor ordered the supervisor out of his office. Amenities were revived before the Board of Supervisors, but the outcome did not make any change in the certainty of the auditor's powers.

Restaurant Help Scarce

At the time that Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate, was here a little more than a year ago, it will be remembered that there was great unrest among waiters and restaurant help. A general strike was on, which was emphasized in a walk-out of the waiters at the Merchants' Club an hour before a lunch was to be eaten in honor of the distinguished guest. That strike and the disorders that characterized it had much to do with the referendum that followed, which read an ordinance into the municipal statutes against picketing. There was a distinct victory gained by restaurant men at that time; but now it is different. Help is so scarce that they are glad to get it on almost any condition. The Restaurant Association has adopted a new schedule that advances wages in some cases 100 per cent. The extreme increase applies to chefs. These are becoming rare on account of so many of them being of nationalities that are in the war, and either being summoned to the colors or impelled there by patriotic impulses. The minimum wage for chefs has been fixed at \$25 per week, but if you could tell a restaurant or hotel proprietor where he could hire one at that figure there would be fatalities in the rush to sign him up. The minimum for second cooks is \$22.50 per week, and they are somewhat easier on the market. Fry and broiler cooks are to get not less than \$21. Waiters are to get \$2 and to \$2.50 a day, "the latter in popular-price houses where no extra inducements are obtained." Extra inducements is quite readily translated into "tips." Even pot washers seem to have gone off to the firing line or somewhere—they are to be coaxed into

service by an offer of \$11 a week, and bus boys are to get \$37.50 a month. The disclosures in this connection are to the effect that the stated wage of waiters and those who perform at the front of the house, in higher class establishments, is lower than that in popular places. The tip is more to be reckoned on; and there is general knowledge as to how that has come to be a regular part of the expense of eating.

Free Lunches Doomed

With the disappearance of the free lunch counter there will vanish one of the most distinctive institutions of San Francisco. Other cities may have adopted the free lunch plan, but only after a fashion. This feature of cafe life grew to its greatest perfection here. Perhaps the free lunch attained its greatest glory at the old Hoffman bar at Market and Second streets before the fire. Nothing quite as elaborate in the way of a free spread was ever maintained elsewhere. But the cafe—formerly the saloon—is feeling the pressure, and is jettisoning weight to save itself. The decision came from the wholesale dealers, which had been in late years so much in the habit of carrying the retailer. That practice has been largely given up, and the rigidity of the times has brought about a closer calculation in the business. Withal, the abolition of the free lunch is not coming about through the mutual agreement of cafe proprietors. It is to be made compulsory by ordinance. If left to individual decision some proprietors would see it to their advantage to continue in the old way, which would differentiate against those who abandoned the time-honored custom. So the Board of Supervisors is to be petitioned to abolish the free lunch counter by ordinance.

How the War Upsets Things

The clubs have been hit hard by the new order of things. It has been related how the military enlistments, many of whom were civilian members of clubs, but who were absolved from dues upon entering the army, pulled down the revenues. But this is not all. The inhibition of bar privileges to a man in uniform cuts deeper yet. The class that has gone into the army is the very class that would patronize a club's most profitable feature, the one that promotes conviviality, and all this has been summarily stopped and the revenues are reduced a surprising extent. One of the clubs has been figuring on new quarters, but may not just at present take the decided step that it had about decided on. For one thing, the cost of building has advanced so spectacularly that offers to erect buildings are not as numerous as they were, and for another, it is not exactly certain what the future has in store for organizations of this character. It is only another instance of the way in which affairs have been upset by this war. The way in which unlooked for interests are affected could not have been believed, much less foreseen.

Hieroglyphics and Timetables

Judge Goodwin, who recently deceded at Salt Lake, has often been confused with J. T. Goodman, because of both having been early day journalists of distinction in Nevada. When the Comstock collapsed Goodwin moved on to Salt Lake and kept in the harness, but Goodman retired from active work and devoted himself to more leisurely writing and to travel. He became interested in Aztec remains, and spent a long time in Central American countries studying hieroglyphics on the prehistoric tombs and structures, finally writing a book on the subject. Goodman lives in Alameda, and has been a resident of that city for many years. Sam Davis was his frequent and ever-welcome visitor. It used to be that local trains reached Alameda by two routes. One was via the Alameda pier and the other was by way of Oakland. The time table of these trains was a complicated affair, often confusing the stranger instead of enlightening him. At the termination of one of Sam's visits he inquired about the running of the trains, with a view to a safe return to this city at a particular hour. Goodman was busy or preoccupied, and referred him to a time table that was kept handy for such emergencies. Sam took the time table in hand and began to explore its mysteries. He did not make much headway. He would strike a promising lead, to run up against a star or an asterisk, or a double dagger, which would tout him off to a margin where he would learn that the particular train ran on Sundays only, or was omitted on certain other days, or something. Then he would think he was looking up narrow gauge trains, to ultimately find that he was rummaging the broad gauge schedule. Finally he gave up in disgust, expressing himself rather forcibly as to such an involved mess of figures. Whereupon Goodman, with much derision as to Sam's capacity to understand simple things, took the time table and sought to enlighten his visitor. Goodman searched up and down, turned the table around sideways, his perplexity visibly increasing, until in manifest disgust he threw it away, with the remark that he didn't care how his visitor got across. This gave Sam opportunity for a great come-back. He held forth with simulated asperity on the presumption of a man who pretended that he could read the hieroglyphics of a vanished race, and had written a treatise on them, and yet could not understand or master an Alameda time table.

Still on Deck

Most San Franciscans know of Chris Buckley. Those who were here in the days when he played such an important part in political affairs have contemporary knowledge, and those who since came upon the scene have the knowledge through stories and traditions. When it is remembered that Buckley

flourished a quarter of a century ago, and was not a very young man then, it will be understood that he is well along today. Indeed, there may be a considerable belief that he has gone on, so seldom is his name now mentioned in the news columns. But that is not the case at all. He comes downtown every day to his office in the Foxcroft building, there transacting the business necessitated by his considerable interests, meeting his friends and talking over old times. Occasionally something gets into print that causes a hark back, or a question is raised as to some man or some action in the long ago. As should be expected, Buckley is a compendium of information, and the arbiter of all questions raised as to just how it was politically in his day. He was looked upon at the time as the personification of all that was unlovely in the political boss; but San Francisco has since had experiences which greatly ameliorate the memory of those which it went through when Buckley ruled the town.

Street Car Strike

The hope was that laying off the United Railroads' cars and interdicting the parade on Labor Day would go some distance in settling the street car strike, and this hope was strengthened when, on the day following, the cars were started in almost normal numbers and permitted to run without serious opposition; but the day following the troubles recommenced and there is no certainty now when the disorders will end. The police are making a considerable show of their efforts to preserve the peace, but unfortunately they do not seem equal to it. The committee of citizens representing some twenty civic organizations which called upon the Police Commission and pointedly discussed the question of maintaining order, thought they accomplished something, but it begins to look as though they merely marched up the hill and then marched down again. Merchants and shopkeepers are complaining bitterly. The stores, cafes and places of amusement have felt the interruption in urban travel very decidedly. Men in different lines of business may not agree as to the volume of loss, but all agree that it has been very considerable. The disorders were confined to the districts south of Market street in the earlier days of the strike, but now they are reported from the north side. Armored cars have been put on the San Mateo line. These run through the Mission, which is particularly hostile to the United Railroads, and the cars have been enveloped in a strong wire netting, equal to the shedding of nuts and bolts, which have come into favor as missiles for those who seek to put the street car service out of commission. The armor is ingeniously applied, a mere slit being left for passengers to pass through in boarding and alighting. It is even arranged so the trolley rope may be manipulated from a safe position inside the car. Passengers are thus protected—and it is really remarkable that so many brave the dangers and seek transportation on cars thus threatened. Also it is remarkable that after the many violences—133 victims had been taken to the hospital because of street car assaults up to Monday night—that men could be so readily found to man the cars in such emergencies. A man who stood idly inspecting the cars thus armored last Tuesday observed that he had seen nothing like it since he left Mexico. It looks now very much as though the contest had shifted in character from a strict labor conflict to one with political aspects. If the mayor does not win out his prestige will suffer in the quarter whence he expects to draw votes.

Garbage Men Complain

One of the strange results of the H. C. L. is the crimp it has put in the garbage gathering business. Things were going on swimmingly with the man with the evil-smelling cart until this practice of skimping the refuse came into vogue. Before that the garbage man blithely pursued his way and generally hummed a tune. But now he finds his gleanings cut down some twenty-five per cent. That means that he must extend his effort one-fourth to achieve the same results, and that some of the retrievable articles in his loads are scarcer than they used to be. One of these formerly consisted of old newspapers, and all kinds of paper scrap. Since this has a distinct value now, none finds its way into garbage. Greater care is employed in other directions and very little of value is found to eke out the income of the garbage man. There is some relief at the reduction works, but that is not to the advantage of the garbage collector. The collections, which were beginning to equal the capacity of the reduction works, now ease up the strain on the furnaces. The problem, what shall be done when the old works do prove inadequate, has not yet been solved. The new works on Army street proved a failure, yet the city in a recent suit was adjudged liable to for the cost of the same, amounting to some \$150,000.

Stimulus to Wheat Planting

One of the results of fixing a price of \$2.20 a bushel for wheat by the United States government is to direct attention anew to wheat raising. Extensive calculation is being made as to planting that cereal for 1918. The great fields of California that furnished such an appreciable part of the world's bread in former years may again figure in that respect. The fact that there is to be a fixed maximum price enables those who can get control of land areas to make definite calculation, for at \$2.20 a bushel money can be made with almost any kind of a season. Still, there are conditions to be reckoned with. There is likely to be a scarcity of help, and wages will be high. All kinds of supplies will cost a good deal more than in normal times.

THE KNAVE.

Garden Page

By ROY HARRISON DANFORTH.



IN the finished type of flat garden the arrangement of stones in the central portion is such as to suggest a hidden spring. The stones are somewhat fewer than in the hill type, but those always found are the "Guardian," "Principal," "Worshipping," "Perfect View," "Two Deities" and others. The intermediate type of flat garden is somewhat bolder in treatment. The open space in its center represents water and the "Worshipping" stone there an island. Four needed trees are the "Principal," "Evening Sun," "Solitude" and "Outstretching Pine." Still more simplified is the rough type. A well, lantern, trees and stones are necessary. There are no hewn stones employed in this kind of garden. The only vegetation is two pines, a few shrubs and a group of low plants and aquatics by a rustic well.

No Japanese garden is considered complete until its one or more lanterns are in position. Lanterns are of two sorts, the Kasuga or "Standard" and the legged or "Snow" lantern. The former has a circular standard surmounted by a hexagonal head; the latter has a semi-spherical base cut away to leave three legs, carrying a hexagonal fire box above surmounted by a wide umbrella-shaped roof. Except where a lantern is just beside the water so that its beams would fall athwart the lake or stream, it is not lighted, its primary purpose being ornamental rather than utilitarian. Lanterns are made to compose with rock work, shrubs, trees, fences and the like, and must, especially, be appropriate in size and type. They are found at the foot of hills, on islands, on the banks of the lake, beside wells and accompanying water basins. The customary situation of the latter is beside the veranda of the house. It is specified that the smaller the house and garden the nearer the veranda must the water basin stand and the lower must it be.

A considerable feature is made of the garden fences. Every Japanese garden is enclosed with a fence and beside this fences are used to screen obstacles, and a low sort is employed, as has been mentioned, for "sleeve fences" beside water. The fences are ingeniously constructed and are of many types. Bamboo is the material chiefly employed. Gaily colored fibers of sago or other tying material is used to furnish elaborate knots where portions of the fence are joined. Rushes and reeds are used along with the bamboo. More than 100 designs for such fences were counted by Josiah Conder, who made an exhaustive study of Japanese landscaping. One popular usage is to carry a branch of a pine or creeper through an opening in one of these screens and train it into effective shapes. The gateways that give access to the garden are at least two in number, a main gate and a rear, or "sweeping," gate, and these gates are almost as varied in form and design as the fences. The entrance gate is usually of wood paneled or carved and fitted with lattice work. Often they are roofed. Just inside the gate a twisted or crooked pine is sometimes planted so that its top is just visible above the fence from without.

Among the most attractive portions of Japanese garden architecture are the bridges, which are of various kinds. It needs to be understood in the first place about Japanese bridges that they are not specially intended to get anybody anywhere. Thus a bridge which ostensibly leads to the other side of the lake may halt nonchalantly at an island and cross from it to another island before it thinks of finally going about its business. The Japanese uses his garden for observation and contemplation and rest, and he never uses it when he is in a hurry. Hence he is not more particular about the directness of his bridges than that of the stepping stones. Some of the bridges are of stone, some of rock work with earth floors. Still others are mere slabs of stone, either leading by one stone from mainland to island or broken midstream and resting the ends upon a rock support. Many bamboo bridges planned to have a rustic aspect are employed; often these are bundles of faggots on a wooden framework, beaten earth, making their flooring and being kept from loss by split bamboo edgings. A popular type of stone or other bridge is the "Full Moon" bridge. This is a semi-circle which, with its reflection in the water beneath, reproduces the perimter of the satellite.

Arbors, which are often employed for the cha no yu, or tea, ceremony, are to be found in all of the larger gardens and many of the smaller ones. They vary greatly in types. Some are but little more than an exaggerated umbrella, with a thatched top set upon a stout bamboo support. Others are elaborately made with several rooms separated by sliding partitions, as well as doors and windows. The landscaper carefully picks their posi-

tion, customarily on an eminence, so that a good view of the garden may be afforded from them.

GARDEN REAL PART OF THE HOME IN JAPAN.

There is no country where the garden is so intimate a part of the home life as Japan. The garden is to the Japanese almost a shrine. He enters into its construction with an air of the greatest seriousness and gives to it his best hours. One man may devote half of his life to a garden to get it just the way he wants it. The religious origin of the Japanese landscaping system may have had something to do with this earnestness. The garden plan was really of Chinese and Korean origin, taken thence to Japan in the sixth century and for some time afterwards attached only to the Buddhist missions. Up to the thirteenth century there proceeded a long development in the harmonizing of palace and gardens and the introducing of bridges and many of the conventional ornaments that now are used. In the next two centuries the Zen priests established and gave a vogue to the cha no yu, about which many of the landscaping ideas found a nucleus. Sen-no-Rikyu, who designed the still wonderful Hideyoshi gardens at Fushimi, Enshu and other priests of the fourteenth century established the immutable laws by which the classical gardens still are governed. Issa, Taniwara, one of Japan's leading horticulturists, has expressed the Japanese idea of the garden in these interesting terms:

"No matter what nobility owns a garden, thousands of modest cottagers are now and then permitted to peep in and to present their opinions, and such opportunity has gradually led them to provide lovely little gardens about their dwellings at virtually no cost or no burden. It is told that this gentle art still is largely kept a close secret of craftsmen and has scarcely been put into books. Nevertheless, the soul of the household is conveyed into every garden, to open the flowers and grow the trees, and not merely the skill of some hired gardener. Upon the principles laid down some centuries ago the sweet flowers enlighten the harmony of the family, the vigorous shrubs give a feeling that they have grown there in the course of the years and so they all convey to the house a quiet air of being long married or a mother of growing children. This is the real sentiment of the Japanese, who can hardly live a day without a garden."

When we come to consider the translation of Japanese gardens to our native soil, two possibilities are open to us. We may conceive, on the one hand, of copying these captivating spots with literal truth, even using the imported Oriental flora employed in original settings and securing such other features as we may from their sources. On the other hand, the plan of the Japanese garden may be borrowed without its details; we may arrange our gardens to picture our native scenery and use our own trees and shrubs to carry out the effect. The idea itself is sound. We are accustomed to painting landscapes and sketching them and doing them in pastels, and more than otherwise, photographing them. But the very materials out of which they are made, trees and shrubs, stones and water, have never occurred to us as a fit medium for their reproduction. Baron Suyemitsu of Tokyo wrote in a recent volume, to which he contributed, a paragraph which calls our attention vividly to the oversight:

"When the Orientals plant flowers," he declared, "they make the beds in the shape of a square or triangle, as geometrically as though designing a carpet. They seem to have no idea of finding regularity in irregularity, or, rather, harmony in differentiation. It is almost incomprehensible to me that in the case of Europeans, who are fond of hanging in their rooms landscape pictures and of traveling in mountainous regions, running after beautiful scenes and landscapes of different types, it should never have entered their minds to apply to their gardens the same idea."

Possibly through the continued representation of the Japanese motif in Japanese materials, the basic idea of the Japanese garden will get abroad in this country. For assuredly the reproductions of Japanese gardens, with such adherence to the classic ideas as the landscapers can achieve, are becoming more and more common with us, most obviously so on the Pacific Coast. When the Japanese garden that now graces Golden Gate Park in San Francisco was built as a feature of the Midwinter Exposition of 1893 it commanded widespread attention chiefly because it was almost unique in the United States. To day it has innumerable competitors, though none, perhaps, that approaches it in completeness and beauty. It was designed and made by M. Nagi-wara and his family and, with the materials in hand, they kept as close to the Japanese classical example as possible. The difference in materials explains the

greater freedom and less conventionality that mark it. After the exposition it was included in Golden Gate Park, and last year was extended and partly remade. Most of the pines that are now found in it are about forty years of age. Most of those retained were materially altered in appearance. Another recent local reproduction of Japanese originals was the gardens of the Japanese exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. This beautiful creation was the work of Izawa Hannosuke and in conception and execution was admirable.

SECURING STOCK TO MAKE THE GARDEN.

The Japanese habit of dwarfing trees, to get small enough specimens to assist in perspective the illusion of distance, involves such tedious application and so great technical knowledge that few in this country will attempt it. It is hardly transmissible other than by example. The chief underlying principle is such confinement of the roots as will check growth, so that a pine which would naturally grow to 80 or 100 feet in height is kept to three or four feet. The firmness of the soil over the roots, the manner of watering and artificial fertilizing are other details of the process. In pruning such trees as pines the Japanese will remove the leading shoot of each branch and many of the side ones, giving the branch an entirely different direction, sometimes even at right angles to the growth it made the previous year. Often he will carry one long branch year by year over a lake or stream or about a garden gate, trimming away all other branches as they appear. He does not recognize the supposed need of planting a tree upright, and if it suits him better to incline it an angle of 50 degrees over the margin of a lake he will do so without the least hesitation.

Such trees, many of them imported, but a large number trained by growers right here in California, are available at the Japanese nurseries. Some few of our own nurseries keep a limited supply of them, but not many. The price ranges quite a bit higher than young trees of the same variety, naturally, as infinite work is involved in the correct training of the most pleasing "bonsai," or artistic plant.

It is not imperative that the local householder, who chooses the Japanese model for at least a portion of his grounds, buy these trees, since so many of our own trees and imports almost as common as our own approximate the Japanese flora sufficiently closely to serve the purpose. If the landscaper desires to make his garden eminently verisimilar, however, he can hardly avoid indulging in at least a few of them, but even then he may mingle the home-grown sorts with the others. The following is a suggestive list of such commoner trees with their ordinary height at maturity:

Compact white pine, 12 feet; mugho pine, 12; mountain pine (pumilio), 12; pigmy spruce fir, 2; dwarf black spruce, 5; Gregory's dwarf spruce, 5; Hudson silver fir, 8; oblate dwarf silver fir, 4; creeping juniper, 2; Swedish juniper, 18; Irish juniper, 18; scaled-leaved juniper, 15; American thuya, 20; Parsons' thuya, 12; American golden thuya, 20; Siberian thuya, 20; erect yew, 15; golden yew, 10; Fortune's cephalotaxus, 20; holly-leaved mahonia, 5; tree box, 18; dwarf golden box, 8; dwarf andromeda, 3.

Of the Japanese trees and shrubs that are commonly on the market in this country may be mentioned the following: Japanese cedar, cypress, euonymus, hemlock spruce, honeysuckle, hydrangea, mahonia, korra, oleaster, podocarpus, purple oak, quince in many varieties and colors of flowers, silver fir, sophora and viburnum. As was pointed out last week, flowers do not enter intentionally into the Japanese garden scheme except in a limited way, but there are many trees and shrubs, as well as climbers, that are commonly grown and that furnish flowers at various seasons of the year. Among these may be mentioned the following, all easily to be secured at our nurseries: Iris Kaempferi, peony, azalea, wistaria, lotus, convolvulus and chrysanthemum, flowering plum, peach, cherry, magnolia and camellia. In the preceding flower list the only flowers really considered a part of the garden design are the iris, lotus and wistaria.

RED SPIDER.

The bean grower should be on the alert to control the ravages of the "red spider." Such is the warning sounded by the University of California, and full directions as to how to detect the pest and how to control it by the sulphuring are given in a bulletin on "Insect and Other Enemies of Beans," written by E. R. de Ong and just issued by the University and obtainable free by writing to the college of Agriculture at Berkeley. The "red spider" is so called because it is neither a spider nor red.

The species that attacks beans is really a plant mite and yellowish green in color. It is particularly dangerous to plants because it feeds on the chlorophyll of the leaf, which robs the plant of the power to manufacture starch and thus to grow. The "red spider" can, therefore, injure the plant seriously in a very few days, while insects such as aphids, that feed principally on the sap, do not usually cause such severe damage.

The first leaves attacked are those next to the ground, but the "red spider" soon spreads over the plant and once thoroughly established is extremely difficult to check. The "red spider" is only just visible to the naked eye, but the fine web spun on the under side of the leaf is a good indication of its presence. Sulphur should be so applied that there will be a thin dusting of it on the under side of every leaf. Sulphur is effective only when the temperature is 70 degrees Fahrenheit or higher, and if the temperature is over a hundred it may possibly do harm to the tender foliage.

Other insects for which the bean grower should be on the lookout this year are bean thrips, which may be controlled by spraying with a tobacco extract combined with soap, but it is only seldom that control measures are necessary against bean thrips if the plant is in a thriving condition; beetles, which are difficult to poison, but which may be the use of Bordeaux mixtures often be prevented from working on a plant for enough days to give the plant an opportunity to recover from their attack; and wire worms, which frequently attack young beans. Practically nothing can be done to control wire worms, except to avoid planting crops such as potatoes and beans on land known to be infested with them. At least, planting of these crops on such lands should be postponed to as late a time in the summer as possible.

Analyzing the Greater Grainger

(Continued From Page 21)

"Parsifal." Attention must be called to the fact that if we were seeking an indispensable accent, we should be compelled to dismiss "The Warriors" from even a momentary consideration. It is nothing more than a chaos of rather loosely flung together sound, but it seems to us that this sound is a more interesting sound than the sound of—well, let us say Loeffler's "Pagan Poem," Debussy's "La Mer," Schonberg's "Pelleas and Melisande." Grainger's contribution to the sheerly instrumental side of his art is obviously far and away the most important development in contemporary symphonic music. An inborn knack, a ceaseless practical intimacy with the orchestra and a utilization of a whole new army of percussive instruments (the Naimba, Marimbaphone and Deegan organ chimes, to say nothing of his characteristic use of two pianos in the score of "The Warriors") lend his orchestra an individual timbre of an exceeding richness of texture. Apparently a mere accumulation of the tendencies of the last score of years, "The Warriors" offers us at one and the same time an inconsequential debauch of a fertile but incoherent imagination and a wealth of tone color that appears to mark a new high record in the contemporary concert hall. The fact that it has been written by the composer of "Shepherd's Hey," "Mock Morris" or "Molly on the Shore" must not prejudice us against accepting it as one of the most important symphonic compositions of recent years.

"Rapsodia Satanica," incidental music for a cinema melodrama, is the latest production by Pietro Mascagni. It was presented for the first time in Rome on July 2 with the composed conducting.

Rebe Kesslova, an Australian violinist, is one of the new artists of the London concert stage.

Ernest Schelling, pianist, is now a captain in the officers' reserve corps. Marshall Kernochan, composer, is a second lieutenant in the field artillery.

Oakland Tribune

A GREATER NEWSPAPER FOR GREATER OAKLAND

Books — ART SECTION — Music

SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1917.

BOOK REVIEWS AND LIBRARY NOTES

J. D. Beresford's Latest Work is an Introspective Novel of Sensitive Young Architect "Sonia," Story of World Changed by War, is Marked by Masterful Character Delineation

"SONIA" BY STEPHEN McKENNA

STEPHEN McKENNA, working on his novel "Sonia," must have been surprised a few months ago, when the "Changing Winds" of St. John. Irvine made its appearance. One may imagine that he was tempted to tear up his proof sheets and give up a great work in which he must have been engaged for more than a twelve-month, for, at first sight, it would appear that Irvine had written what McKenna has set out for his task. There have seldom been two books nearer alike.

Each of these writers has written a long and serious novel of the changed England. They have taken for their characters groups of young Englishmen, in college before the war, and through these men have reflected the thought on the island and its changes as the outbreak of hostilities approached. Then they have attempted to show the emergence of a new philosophy, almost a new race, and to speculate a bit as to what will come with peace. In each book there is a circle of varied types of Englishmen, all of the "upper" class, and an Irishman. Each circle goes from careless school days into the mold of war.

The similarity does not depart with the theme and purpose, it remains in the treatment. It must be remembered that McKenna was writing his book before Irvine's was published and that the two were laboring on identical tasks at almost the same time. It is difficult to say which has done his work the better and easy to recognize that both are, distinctly, among the novels of the year.

McKenna's Irish hero is a romantic, adventurous, high-strung lad, to be loved and to be feared, while Irvine's was a sensitive, bashful chap. In "Sonia" the group is introduced before the Boer war, and there are chapters of prep school days almost as fascinating as "Tom Brown." From Melfon to Oxford go O'Rane, Loring and Oakleigh, and out of Oxford into the world. Oakleigh goes into parliament, while O'Rane is off to Mexico to make his fortune. The reader is given a picture of the questions that perplex legislative England, the dozens of political groups, and the amazing manner in which situations are faced. In his criticisms of official England McKenna has not signaled out familiar names as did Irvine, but he makes his meaning no less clear.

The surprise in the book, to those who have read Irvine's, lies in the fact that this author is every bit as accomplished in the art of making the reader live with his characters to know them. There is no sparing of faults and no emphasis of virtues, but an intensive delineation that is masterful.

The name of the book in full is "Sonia, Between Two Worlds." One does not see the reason for "Sonia" in the title, for there is not much in the

JOHN OXENHAM VOICES WAR HOPE IN INSPIRING VOLUME OF VERSE

"The Vision Splendid" is One of World Through Struggle Brought Back to God and Right

IF THIS fierce flame bring the world back to God, it will have done everything. Having paid, in blood and tears and bitterness of woe, —now, with the spirit of God in us—with enlightened souls and widened hearts, we may look forward to the Vision Splendid of a world in which God and Right shall reign supreme, and we may live to see it realized!"

Such is the spirit of John Oxenham's latest group of poems on the war—poems which have been collected for publication under the title, "The Vision Splendid."

Mr. Oxenham is not a stranger to readers of verse. His earlier writings, "All's Well," "Bees in Amber," the "King's Highway," and that stirring "Hymn for the Men at the Front" have brought him the recognition due such virile verses, and have given other evidence of the religious fervor, patriotism and optimism which permeate these later poems.

The quotation above is from the author's introduction to the volume, and the statements contain the truth which is the underlying thought in all of the stanzas included in "The Vision Splendid."

Mr. Oxenham has never permitted his faith in the ultimate triumph of right to blind him to the grim realities of the world as it is at present—in a process of remaking. Nor on the other hand has he allowed himself to be unduly depressed with the sorrow and pain which he shares with the world at large.

work that concerns her. In a way she typifies the frivolous, society-crazed England before the war. Through the early and middle chapters of the book she rushes from one ball to another, goes to places of questionable repute, risks her reputation in dozens of ways, and is no more than a shallow and spoiled beauty. In the last few months before the declaration, when all of Britain was having its wild fling, Sonia's seeming joy was at its height. The staid element, now in the minority, gasped with incredulity at the change in the times; the year of carnival had come. And then, just as another call was sounded at a famous ball before Waterloo, came the word of the war. England was made over almost in a night. Says McKenna:

"Our pose of indifference and triviality deceived half Europe into thinking we were too demoralized to fight—and the history of the war has shown no endurance to equal the retreat from Mons. Girls who have never stained their fingers with anything less commonplace than ink found themselves, after a few weeks' training, established in base hospitals, piecing together the fragments of what had once been men. The least military race in the world called an army of millions into existence; and, while the Germans were being flung back from the Marne, our women had to make shirts for the new troops, and our colonels advertised in 'The

"Be this your vision!—through you, Life transfigured, Uplift, redeemed from its forlorn estate, Purged of the stains which once its soul disfigured, Healed and restored, and wholly consecrate."

Thus does the author bid his fellow patriots vision their "great endeavor."

Each of the poems in the book has a special appeal. Many of them are but new poetic versions of very old truths, but for all that they grip and hold with a grasp that is undeniable.

One is tempted to quote at length from a number of selections. One of the briefest of the gems contained therein is entitled "Good Only": "If this be good it shall abide. If not,—best gone."

Of that which stands not in His sight We will have none."

One of the finest poems in the collection bears the name of "Edith Cavell," to whom the poet pays this tribute:

"You live forever in our hearts and minds, A perfect woman, brave, and sweet, and true,

Passed in the gracious fullness of your time,

To nobler work for Him you served so well."

"The Vision Splendid" is a worthy addition to the previous successful writings of its author.

("The Vision Splendid," by John Oxenham. New York, George H. Doran Company, \$1.00.)

Times' for field glasses to serve out to their subalterns. Liberty and discipline were not yet reconciled."

Of course, the war changes Sonia, too. Of the manner of this change and of what it brought to O'Rane the romantic story is concerned. There is in the book much serious discussion of war aspects as reflected on the people. The closing paragraph, given in the words of O'Rane, may give an impression of the author's hope for the future:

"I—all of us who were out there—have seen it. We can't forget. . . . The courage, the cold, heart-breaking courage. . . . and the smile on a dying man's face. . . . We must never let it be forgotten; we've earned the right. As long as a drunkard kicks his wife, or a child goes hungry, or a woman is driven through shame to disease and death. . . . Is it a great thing to ask? To demand of England to remember that the criminals and loafers and prostitutes are somebody's children, mothers and sisters? . . . Is that too great a strain on our chivalry? I'll go out if need be, but—but must we stand at our street corners to tell what we have seen? To ask the bystanders—and ourselves—whether we went to war to preserve the right of inflicting pain?"—A. B. H.

("Sonia," by Stephen McKenna. New York, George H. Doran & Co., \$1.50.)

"HOUSE-MATES" BY J. D. BERESFORD

ONE may well wonder what kind of a man J. D. Beresford may be for his books give evidence of so much that is unusual. That he is one who writes for his art's sake, knowing well that his words are for no large circle will be recognized by those who have read his unpleasant and fascinating "The Wonder," that psychological study of a grotesque and abnormal boy. There is left the impression that a man of talent has written what he wished to write, has amused himself by putting together a word picture as one would piece the jigsaw puzzles of a few years past, and those who sit with him through the processes are made to like the result.

Now Beresford has written a novel that is better than "The Wonder," and better than "These Lynnekers" and one in which he shows in its fullness the powers of soul and mind analysis that were his in his "Early History of Jacob Stahl." "House-Mates" is a story of a house, a world within four walls, a powerfully condensed and an intense study of a small group of persons.

Written in the first person the story is one of a sensitive young architect, of his meeting with the world, and with a few men and women. As an example of introspective writing it is one destined to stand out almost alone. It is as frank and a little more painstaking of detail than "Mendee" and infinitely more healthy. Writing as if he were concerned only to present, fairly, young Wilfred Hornby's motives and thought processes as if, perhaps, to rectify a mistaken impression, Beresford sets forth the story of a boy through adolescence, into manhood, through several love affairs and into a happily married state. There is much to bring back events, or thoughts at least, in any man's life thoughts that have been never expressed, and the wonder is that a man can remember so much of the mind tumults of his youth.

Young Hornby sets up his office at 73 Keppel street where he slowly becomes a part of its life. Under the roof of this "questionable" house there live a woman of the street, a young writer, a middle-aged woman who has left her family that she might assert independence, a man-hating girl who loves to insane jealousy her feminine room-mate, and Judith, a heroine, with a well-balanced mind. It is this little circle that makes of Hornby a man and it is with this little circle alone that the author is concerned. Maybe any rooming-house group would appear extraordinarily interesting under a microscope as powerful as Beresford's and perhaps this is not so unusual after all. One feels the writer would like to have one think over this supposition.

Into 73 Keppel street comes a tragedy along with a number of adventures of fact and mind. It is a book of personalities groping and battling, of motives analyzed and left to be puzzled over, and of brain forces at work in sympathy and at counter purposes. One marvels that the roof may remain secure on a house so full

(Continued on Next Page)

POST OFFICE

Its History and Working Is Told in New York by Daniel C. Roper, Former Assistant Postmaster General.

Daniel C. Roper, former First Assistant Postmaster-General has performed a service to be received gratefully in preparing for popular reading a work on the history and the workings of the United States post-office. The ramifications of the great governmental system for mail distribution are matters of strange interest to the average man or woman. One remembers the crowds who pressed about the postoffice exhibits at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition and the attendants doubtless remember the thousands of questions that were asked.

From its beginning in the seventeenth century, Roper traces the history of the postal system of the western world. That the system has so many and so varied phases "is not known by the majority of Americans.

The average man will be amazed, when he reads this book, at the many varied phases of the postal service which are of most unusual interest. The birth of the postal service in the American colonies; control of the service by the British establishment under the constitution after the Revolution; the transition from delivery by horseman, stage coach, and canal packet to delivery by railroad and aeroplane; the enormous organization and army of workers necessitated by the country's 56,000 postoffices and 1,600,000 miles of postal lines; the almost unbelievable volume of business and the method of handling it; the international system that has been built up—these are a few of the subjects treated in this complete review of our country's postal system. This is a worth while story, told in popular style, that will thrill the heart of every American.

One may read the book for the information that it contains and be well repaid. He will find, however, that the search for the particular information it contains is made an easy one by the compelling interest of the work.

("The United States Postoffice," by Daniel C. Roper: New York, Funk & Wagnalls Co., \$1.50.)

MISS NATALIE CURTIS MARRIED.

Natalie Curtis, the well known author of "The Indians' Book," was married a few days ago to Paul Burlin, the painter. The wedding took place at Santa Fe, as both Miss Curtis and Mr. Burlin were averse to interrupting their literary and artistic work in New Mexico to take the long trip east to her home in New York. Mr. Burlin has been acclaimed, by certain critics, as the first man to paint the real Indian, and the work which Miss Curtis did in "The Indians' Book" to record ancient songs and primitive rites is well known.

AUTHOR OF "PUSS IN BOOTS," JR.

David Cory, whose two books, "The Adventures of Puss in Boots, Jr.," and "Further Adventures of Puss in Boots, Jr.," were published last week, is a New York broker who started writing for children four years ago. He discovered that he had the gift of entertaining his own children by telling them stories when they elbowed into their father's bed at 6 a. m., demanding to be amused. His "Adventures of Puss in Boots, Jr.," has been syndicated in many newspapers before being published in permanent form.

HARPER BOOKS TO BE REPRINTED.

Harper & Brothers announce that they will put to press next week for reprintings the following books: "Rapid-Fire English—French—German"; "The Russian Revolution," by Isaac Don Levine; "The Candidate," by Joseph A. Altsheler; "The Turnout," by Booth Tarkington; "Travel in History," by Mark Twain; "Twilight Land," by Howard Pyle; and "Derrick Sterling," by Kirk Munroe.

VAGABONDING.

Harry A. Franck's new book, "Vagabonding Down the Andes" will appear soon. Mr. Franck has spent the last three months at Plattsburg. He has recently received a Lieutenant's commission in the United States cavalry.

AUTUMN WINDS

By EFFIE SMITH.

O Autumn winds, with voices far away,
I hear you singing on the leafless hills,
And all my heart with jubilation thrills!
You bring to me no message of dismay,
No tender sorrow for the year's decay;
Rather you sing of giant trees that cast
Their leaves aside to grapple with the blast,
Strong and exultant for the stormy fray!

Hearing your music, glad and wild and pure,
Sounding through night's cool, starlit spaces wide,
I grow weary of earth's paltry lure!
Oh, like the trees, I too would cast aside
The fading leaves of pleasure and of pride,
And stand forth free to struggle and endure!

—Harper's for September.

WORK OF JAPANESE PUBLICIST
OF TIMELY AND LOCAL INTEREST

"Japan in World Politics" Is Investigation of Friendship Between Two Nations

With the visit of the Japanese War Mission to the Pacific Coast and later to Washington in mind and with the expressions of greeting and of friendship still in our ears, the book "Japan in World Politics" comes with a force of timeliness not to be denied. Inasmuch as the attitude of the states on this coast toward Japan is discussed at great length the work has an application directly of interest to westerners. K. K. Kawakami is the author.

Mr. Kawakami has investigated the friendship which the United States is now expressing, and which it has with more or less force and unanimity, expressed in the past. As a result he has produced an argumentative and historical work that should be widely read. He shows how the friendship of the two nations has been impaired and takes up, painstakingly and at length the alleged causes of the disagreements, that he may show how unreal they are. This declaration, for instance, is a part of his answer to a complaint we have all heard voiced:

"The so-called Japanese peril in California is a myth—something which never really existed. A little figuring will show that the Japanese in California own only one acre out of every 8,000 acres in the state. Their total holdings of all sorts, including the temporary leases, constitute about one acre out of every 3,400. This estimated proportion may be somewhat smaller than the actual proportion, for the total acreage of the state includes untillable lands. But making due allowance for this fact, and remembering that the 101,320,000 acres not owned or leased by the Japanese are in the hands of about 2,500,000 Americans or European immigrants

who are increasing at the rate of about 60 percent in a decade, it is hard to see how such small holdings of the Japanese should constitute a menace to the state, especially when Japanese immigration has effectively been checked by an agreement with Japan."

And this perhaps is a characteristic aside: "It seems to me that anti-Japanese legislation in the West is either a disease contagious like cholera, or a fashion like women's hats."

Mr. Kawakami takes up in detail the American issues with his country. He treats of the background of the immigration question and of the actual immigration. Of the expatriation of his countrymen he has much to say including this:

"More absurd is the contention that the intermingling of Japanese and Caucasian blood results in racial degeneration." And he quotes Professor Loeb and Professor Boas in support. He is, however, inclined to think that the Japanese, born and reared in America will, by reason of their new natural and social environment, lose in time much of their original racial type without the process of inter-marriage."

The open door in China and the Japanese blunders in China furnish material for chapters as to the questions involving Korea, the Philippines, Russia, and the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

Mr. Kawakami writes with a certain authority and he writes well. His book is a serious contribution to a question much discussed and is particularly welcome at this time.—A. B. S.

("Japan in World Politics," by K. K. Kawakami. New York, The Macmillan Co., \$1.50.)

"HOUSE-MATES"
BY J. D. BERESFORD

(Continued From Preceding Page)

of pent-up emotion and when he finishes the book he realizes that he knows the inmates of the place far better than does the landlord. Never does the scene become monotonous and never the study uninteresting. It is a book to awaken a desire to understand the individual and there is no other social motive in it.

The effect of the tragedy upon the house and upon Hornby, the final leave-taking, and the denouement of the romantic theme are parts of the story to be left for the author.

Beresford distinctly had added to a considerable reputation with the work. He has written a book that is not to die with the year.—A. B. S.

("House-Mates," by J. D. Beresford. New York, George H. Doran Company, \$1.50.)

MARGARET DEBAND'S ACTIVITIES.

Margaret Deband, who is spending the summer at her country home on the Maine coast, is devoting much of her time to the American Author's Fund for Relief of the Allied Wounded. She has not been writing much lately. "The Rising Tide," her latest novel, was published just a year ago, and her story appearing in the Ladies' Home Journal, was written some time before her husband's death.

SAYS SPIRIT AND
GIVEN MAGICIANS

Explaining Harry Houdini's escapes from handcuff and other restraints as the feat of "dematerializing" his body, and holding it up as a concrete evidence of phenomena from the spirit world, holding up Anna Eva Fay and the Zancigs, other stage performers, as equally remarkable bits of evidence of the truth of his theories as to the presence of an auriferous world of spirits beyond this world, J. Hewat McKenzie has contributed a new work to his cult in "Spirit Intercourse, Its Theory and Practice." He tells of communications from the land after death, of the seven zones he says are super-imposed over this earth, and in which spirits dwell, teaches that Dante saw these zones in his visions and that theosophists have them in mind vaguely in their cult.

He tells of various phenomena in mind reading, handcuff escapes, levitations and so forth, which he explains as the direct result of psychical or spirit influence, these including as aforesaid the feats of Houdini. Houdini's "milk can" trick he holds is absolute proof of the magician's psychical powers.

However, he refuses to grant these powers to Maskelyne and Levant (who have written exposes of their acts), holding that these are men who work in mere machinery and counterfeit spirit phenomena only.

The book is interesting to magicians mainly.

("Spirit Intercourse, Its Theory and Practice," J. Hewat McKenzie: New York, Mitchell Kennerly, \$1.50.)

ON WOODY PLANTS.

A volume of remarkable interest and significance to botanists and other scientific workers is announced for early publication by the University of Chicago Press under the title of The Anatomy of Woody Plants. The author is the widely known botanist of Harvard University, Edward Charles Jeffrey, head of the botanical laboratories of that institution, who is a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the Geological Society of America, as well as a member of the Canadian Institute and the Botanical Society of America.

Professor Jeffrey in his preface recalls the fact that it is now forty years since the appearance of De Bary's classic book on Comparative Anatomy of the Vegetative Organs of the Phanerogams and Ferns, and that in the interval much has been added to our knowledge, particularly in the paleobotanical and experimental fields. The doctrine of descent, too, has now reached a degree of prominence and importance which it did not possess in De Bary's time. "As a consequence," the author continues, "it is desirable that the general subject of the anatomy of the woody, or so-called vascular, plants should be reviewed, with special reference to its historical and experimental aspects. This is perhaps all the more desirable as an effective counterpoise to the extreme mechanistic tendencies of the time. It will accordingly serve a useful purpose to indicate how large a part of the organization of existing plants is an inheritance from their ancestors of earlier geological times."

More than three hundred illustrations add to the value and interest of this unique work on the anatomy of plants.

AVIATION.

The constantly increasing interest in aviation as a career of service for the young men and boys of America is satisfactorily established for the publisher by the increasing demand for books on that subject. "The Boys' Book on Modern Aeroplanes," by Francis A. Collins, has recently passed into its seventh edition. Mr. Collins is an author of wide appeal to boy readers, combining adventure with accurate scientific facts. His latest book on flying is "The Air Man," which appeared in August.

WILSON MESSAGES IN FRENCH.

"Why We Are at War," the collection of President Wilson's war messages published by Harper & Brothers, has just appeared in its French translation under the title, "Pourquoi Nous Sommes En Guerre." On the title-page is the phrase, spoken by the President to M. Viviani on his visit to this country: "Nous sommes freres dans la meme cause"—"We are brothers in the same cause."

RECALLS MRS. WIGGS.

The original little heroine of Alice Hegan Rice's new book, "Cavalry Alley," which the Century Co. will publish, will delight her readers with many swift flashes of humorous insight, recalling Mrs. Wiggs. Quite naturally Nance is most humorous when utterly unconscious. When, a pitiful little figure of eleven, she stands in the juvenile court, the judge concludes his rebuke with "I believe you can make good, but you'll have to fight for it." Nance's irregular features broke into a smile. It was a quick, wide smile, and very intimate. "Fight?" she repeated, with a quizzical look at the judge. "I thought that was what we was pinched fer."

GOLDEN EAGLE CO.

Allen French's latest adventure story is "The Golden Eagle" which has been running serially in St. Nicholas and will appear in book form in September. Mr. French has one infallible test for his stories. Before sending them to a publisher, he tries them out on his three children.

FORTHCOMING HARPER PUBLICATIONS.

Harper & Brothers announce that they will publish within the next fortnight a novel by Abraham Cahan, "The Rise of David Levinsky." Other new books to be published on the same date will be: "The Victorious Faith," by Horatio W. Dresser, and "How to Debate," by Edwin D. Shurtler.

From The California Weeklies

Judge Goodwin, Pioneer, Editor, Is Dead

So Judge C. C. Goodwin has passed away at Salt Lake City. He was indeed full of years, for he was past eighty-five. And full of the honors that come of sterling character, uncompromising honesty, undeviating independence. His grandfather fought under Washington; his father served through the War of 1812. Born in the State of New York, Goodwin came West in the days of gold. He was elected a district judge when Nevada was admitted to statehood. From 1880 to 1901 he was managing editor of the Salt Lake Tribune; thereafter he founded and ran Goodwin's Weekly, which is still stamped with his individuality. Serially for that paper he wrote "As I Remember Them," recollections of the great men of the West, which must be consulted by those who would know all about our San Francisco pioneers. An earlier book was "The Comstock Club." To the end of his life he was mentally vigorous, and he practically died in harness.

To Lieutenant Colonel Charles Stanton of General Pershing's staff "somewhere in France" the news of Judge Goodwin's death will be a great shock. "Major Charley" dearly loved C. C. Goodwin, and the affection was returned. Stanton tells many stories about Goodwin, most of them pointed at the teller. I remember two of them. "Charley" Stanton had been elected city clerk of Salt Lake. This office gave him the privilege of appointing the dog catcher. One Galeazzi applied to City Clerk Stanton for appointment to this lowly billet. Stanton was troubled, and sought counsel of Judge Goodwin, who was his political mentor.

"Judge," said Stanton, "Galeazzi wants to be dog catcher."

"Well, appoint him," said Goodwin.

"Yes," said Stanton, "but Gally's a tough nut. He might not be a credit to my administration. I must be careful of my reputation."

"Hell," said Goodwin, "you lose the reputation you've got and it'll be the making of you!"

Galeazzi started dog catching next morning.

When Major Stanton returned to Salt Lake from the Philippines in 1901, everybody turned out to greet and honor the conquering hero of the quartermaster's department. Stanton, in telling the story, admits that it was a proud occasion—until he met Judge Goodwin.

"How are you, Charlie," said Goodwin.

"All right," answered Stanton in a hoarse whisper, "only I've caught a cold and can't talk."

"Great heavens," exclaimed Goodwin, "think what a relief it would be to Salt Lake if you never talked again!"—Town Talk.

Comes to Aid of the Mayor

The women who are interesting themselves in the entertainment and welfare of the enlisted men are completing their education in human psychology with first hand courses that no university offers. For example, here is a story which is authoritative, for it came from the mayor's office.

Mrs. Dannie O'Sullivan, as every one knows, organized "at homes" for the men of the officers' reserve camp, and these affairs were almost poignantly appreciated by the men from distant homes who had few if any friends here. About forty women, who are mistresses of homes large enough to accommodate such affairs, served on Mrs. O'Sullivan's committee, and these affairs were so successful that the army authorities themselves begged for their continuation during this camp.

So when a letter came to the mayor's office from two enlisted men about to be sent from the Philippines to these parts, informing his honor the mayor that they were to "while away some pleasant hours under the sunny skies of San Francisco and desired to make the acquaintance of some nice girls, and had no way of meeting the right sort of girl," what more natural than that the mayor's office should turn the letter over to Mrs. O'Sullivan?—News Letter.

Which One Has Been Wronged

The latest bit of propaganda circulated in behalf of the Preparedness Parade bomb plot defendants caused quite a bit of merriment when it reached the general public this week. It was all because some one made a mistake in the caption of a photograph. A booklet containing a history of the prosecution of Thomas J. Mooney, his wife, Rena Mooney, Warren K. Billings, Israel Weinberg and Edward Nolan, has been carefully compiled. It goes into great detail regarding the status of the prosecution of the quintet, and has some very unkind things to say about several of the members of the Chamber of Commerce.

But it is in its illustrations that it excels. Everyone who has had even the most remote connection with the case is pictured. This includes all of the accused, and the attorneys concerned, friend and foe. It was also intended to include Martin Swanson. Now, Swanson is a detective. He was in the employ of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company at the time the infernal machinery was exploded on July 22, 1916. Upon his shoulders the defense places to a large extent the onus of having amassed the evidence with which it claims an attempt was made to frame a case against the five persons in custody. How necessary, therefore, to incorporate the likeness of Swanson in the pamphlet. And it purports to be there, too. That is, there appears the photo of a goodly proportioned man with the name underneath, "Martin Swanson." But out of the picture there beams the shining, smiling countenance of Attorney Edwin V. McKenzie, counsel for the defendants and one of their most ardent champions. Even now, as these lines are written, McKenzie is in Chicago lecturing to organized labor in their behalf. Perhaps if some of those Windy City huskies get hold of one of the booklets, "Eddie" will have to wire home for his identification papers.

By way of addenda, the query might be put: "How does Martin Swanson feel?"—The Wasp.

Would Imitate Bohemia

Cafeteriaville to the front! Rather a little late; but with true Los Angeles spirit, better late than never. Furthermore, the secret's an artistic one; and in art, you know, it's quite the fashion to be late. So let Los Angeles, through the Los Angeles Athletic Club, is out to emulate Bohemia. The sacred rites enacted each year at Bohemian Grove on the Russian river are going to find a counterpart in similar rites enacted in Hollywood Canyon, Southern California, if you please! Fred Baudissen, efficiency expert at the Olympic Club, has let the story out for publication, as though Los Angeles were prone to hide its light beneath a bushel. Frank A. Garbutt of the Paramount Film Company is the Angeleno behind the big idea. Frank is going to push the thing for all it is worth. The initial cost is going to be ten thousand dollars, and Frank, it is said, will put that up without a bit of murmur. The first performance in Hollywood Canyon is set for this month. And according to Los Angeles it will have the thrills of a real Bohemian Grove production.—Town Talk.

May Be Bride of Actor

One of the amusing bits of gossip going the rounds, and one that only the credulous can believe concerns a beautiful and popular young society girl who has been doing a great deal of war service work, and in the course of her activities in that direction she met an actor who was likewise giving his services at a Red Cross benefit. During the rest of his engagement here they were seen so constantly together that the matchmakers cast approving eyes in their direction, and her friends wondered whether she was really seriously interested. As she is one of the much sought after belles who has refused suitors galore, her most intimate friends do not fancy that there is any foundation in the rumor that the actor has broken through the armor of her matrimonial reserve.—News Letter.

Clubdom Is Given Surprise

All of clubdom was rendered quite breathless with surprise this week when Roy Ryone announced his engagement to Mrs. Lucille Spencer, for the popular Roy was considered by his many bachelor cronies as being quite impervious to the wiles of small Daniel Cupid. But one never can tell, and Roy has certainly had the laugh on most of his friends who had nary a suspicion of the affair. He is one of the most popular members of the Bohemian Club and belongs to the younger element of the club which is dubbed the "Young Turks." He has been one of society's most sought after bachelors for many years, and he has been devoted to numerous and sundry fair maids, but his engagement has never been announced before.

He is also a member of the Olympic Club and he it was, who was playing squash ball with Arthur W. Foster, Jr., when that popular young clubman received the injury which caused his sudden demise.

He is a member of the bond firm of Ryone-Blankenhorn, Hunter & Co., and is very successful in the business world. His fiancée, who has been divorced from her former husband for several years, is not very well known in the social set in which her husband-to-be is so popular.

Courtney Burr gave a very jolly stag dinner in Ryone's honor last week at which the place cards were extremely clever characters of the various guests. Exceptionally clever among these were those of Ryone himself, Roy Bishop and Wellington Gregg.

The marriage of Ryone and the handsome divorcee is to take place within several weeks.—The Wasp.

Fashion Show Fails to Surprise

One of the interesting events of the week was the Fashion Show at the Palace Hotel which Mrs. Benjamin Guinness arranged for war funds. Vera and Ethel Havemeyer, Anne Peters and Mrs. A. J. Stone acted as professional models, and displayed the frocks which were sent out from the East. The consensus of opinion about the display was that the frocks were not really worthy of their wearers, for while there were some pretty things among them the imagination had probably leaped the bounds of sartorial achievement, and many women came expecting to see at last the glorified possibilities of a frock, and of course they found that they had seen just as good looking things in the shops and (whisper it low) some lovelier things!

The girls who acted as models proved that one need not go through the preliminary center of a shop to acquire the professional touch. Here is a career to hand for any one of these young women should fortune or fancy ever dictate a change of occupation. Doubtless any of them would find it a restful life, too, for working as a model in a shop cannot really be nearly so fatiguing as the grind of the girl of the alleged leisure class.—News Letter.

No Lack of Patriotism

Clarence Kolb, comedian, was standing with some friends in the lobby of the St. Francis the other day when the orchestra in the tea room, as usual every afternoon, played the national anthem. Every man in the lobby uncovered; every woman stopped talking; every soldier stood at attention. But at one of the writing desks a middle-aged man remained seated with his head lowered so that his eyes saw nothing but the words his pen was tracing upon the letter paper. When the orchestra had finished the national anthem, Clarence Kolb strode across the lobby and shook the seated man by the shoulder.

"Don't you know enough to stand when they play 'The Star-Spangled Banner'?" Kolb demanded indignantly.

The stranger raised his eyes from the paper, cupped his ear with his hand and said:

"You'll have to speak louder; I'm hard of hearing."—Town Talk.

Distinguished Miss Polk Is Engaged

The news of the engagement of Miss Daisy Polk to a distinguished French general is the most interesting announcement of a victory by Cupid which we have heard in many a day.

Miss Polk, more than any other American girl, has distinguished herself by her unique service in devastated France, where she has had charge of the reconstruction of Vitremont, the French village which Mrs. William Crocker is rehabilitating. Miss Polk is called Mademoiselle Chez Nous by the villagers, and that affectionate title is dearer to her than the titles which American girls have occasionally acquired in exchange for impressive marriage settlements on the penniless scions of nobility in Europe.

Miss Polk was living in Paris at the outbreak of the war, but chanced to be house guest of the Herbert Hoovers in London at the moment that the Germans applied the torch to the world. She was at once impressed into service in the organization work which the Hoovers achieved, and owing to her familiarity with the languages was selected to convey German school girls who were studying in England back to Germany, and in turn bring back to England the school girls who were in Germany. During the first months of the war Miss Polk made a dozen or more trips between Germany and England, and established friendships with these young girls which are among the most precious of her friendships.

Miss Polk then was given charge of the hospital supplies in one of the districts of northern France, and after a year of service returned to San Francisco to recuperate from the horrors of war. She visited her brother, Willis Polk, and prepared to settle down in this country. But the desire for service to France was too strong to be resisted, and when the chance came to go over and personally superintend the reconstruction of the village in France which Mrs. William Crocker generously offered to finance, Miss Polk returned to Paris.

She has been constantly in communication with friends here, and has, of course, sent detailed accounts of her work, letters to friends arriving the very week that her cable to her brother announced her approaching marriage. But in none of these communications has she so much as mentioned her acquaintance with the French officer who has evidently found time to lay siege to her heart as well as repulse the advance of the Germans.—News Letter.

A Wedding at Carmel

A romance of the literary world of California found its happy culmination at Carmel-by-the-Sea a few days ago when Adriana Spadolini became the bride of John Kenneth Turner. The romance had been successfully concealed, and the wedding was a great surprise. The happy couple set forth immediately after the ceremony to honeymoon in Turner's Ford. Adriana Spadolini is a talented writer of fiction whose stories must be familiar to all readers of the Smart Set. Her literary bent is toward stark, uncompromising realism usually darkened with tragedy. Her stories are powerful but not too pleasant. John Kenneth Turner is best known for his "Barbarous Mexico," a book which has had its influence in forming American opinion on the subject of our southern neighbor. As to whether is exerted a good or a bad influence there is still violent and bitter controversy.—Town Talk.

RIGHT NOW.

When we recall we bruised a knee
Last winter slipping on the ice,
We only sigh and murmur, "Gee,
How nice!"

It's true we ripped the coat we wore,
It's true we cursed the luck of it,
It's true we raged and fumed and swore

A bit.

Now, while we fan a fevered brow
We fondly think of that same ice,
And oh, to slip upon it now—
How nice!

ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

By Morris Miller

NO, INDEED.

Girls there are both bright and witty,
even though they're very pretty,
And a few of them are wise as well
as fair,
Men are seen in down front rows at
the girl and music shows
Who have quite a lot of tresses and
to spare;
And some married man or other
likely loves his wife's old, old
mother,
There are wives who never blubber,
sob and coax,
There are golfers here and there who
would never curse and swear,
But it's never going to happen in
the jokes.

One will find it rather easy to admit
while some are "breezy"
There are quite a lot of Western
gals that ain't,
And perhaps some modern girls draw
the line at borrowed curls
And were never known to powder
or to paint;
There may be some maiden ladies
who don't wish to have in
Hades
All who twit them on their ages
and provoke,
There may be a plutocrat who is
neither loud nor fat,
But it's never going to happen in a
joke.

Careful quest might be revealing
women who restrain their
feeling
And at weddings never snifle,
bawl and weep,
Then again an earnest search might
discover some in church,
Who are neither loudly snoring
nor asleep;
Neighbors somewhere almost never
play a phonograph forever,
Somewhere women do not keep
their hubbies broke,
There are boys who seldom swear
just because the preacher's
there,
But it's never going to happen in
a joke.

WHEN THEY COME BACK.

It is curious how people just back
from vacations always take pains to
make themselves disagreeable. A
man may be a pleasant companion at
all other times of the year, but when
he gets back from his vacation he
makes a nuisance of himself.
He expects you to get all worked
up when he tells you how much he
gained.

Some people will lay in the sun
till they sizzle so that they can go
home with a red nose and let on
they're sunburned. This makes them
think they are the picture of health.
They have an idea that everyone ad-
mires their hearty manner. Why does
every man who returns from a vaca-
tion have to make a fool of himself
and act hearty?

(Note.—The swagger and high
spirits that are so objectionable in
one who has just returned from a
vacation can be squelched in this



way: Ignore his tan. Pretend you
don't notice he has tanned a bit. The
tan is what makes him strut and
gloat. That will set him down a bit.)

A man just back from his vaca-
tion often has a way of making out
that he was cut out for a life in the
open. He thinks he could make a
Jack London here look feeble and
puny. All the rest of the year he
wears rubbers and turns pale when
the window's opened, but for two
weeks in the summer he is red-
blooded and virile.

There ought to be internment
camps for people just back from vaca-
tions.

YEAH?

It seems that when a swell head
starts
It swells and swells again,
And lots who think they're men of
parts
Are only parts of men.

PERHAPS.

Perhaps they're deaf, perhaps they're
color-blind,
Perhaps they wouldn't like another
kind,
Perhaps they're sick, perhaps their
wills are weak,
Perhaps they're off their balance, so
to speak,
Or is it merely to improve their
minds, perhaps,
That youths will wear these highly
colored caps.

Some people never move a bit
And some are merely led,
A head is what you have to have
Before you get ahead.

CROSSING THE STREET.

There are proper times for all
things and while crossing the street
is a poor time to lapse into a mood
of pre-occupation. Never puzzle
over different things while crossing
the street.

Lots of people who have never
gone over Niagara in a barrel will
cross the street in a deep study. The
chances of being foolhardy are
greater today than ever before and
there are quite a few who take ad-
vantage of them. If hunting turkeys
and shooting Indians made our an-
cestors rugged and stalwart, crossing
the street should produce in the pres-
ent generation a race to make the
Pilgrim fathers look puny.

Crossing the street would be less
frightful to most people if they would
regard it as philosophically as bul-
lets are regarded in France. If you
are down town you will either have
to cross the street or not. If you do
not you have nothing to worry about.
If you do you will either be bumped
or not. If you are not you will have
nothing to worry about. If you are
bumped you will get a broken neck or
not. If you do not you have nothing
to worry about. If you do get a
broken neck you won't worry long
about that.



It is said that after the war air-
ships will come into everyday use,
and it seems likely that hand gra-
nades will too. With an armful of
hand grenades to flourish a man
could probably cross the street un-
molested.

HARD LINES.

How sad a sight it is to see
A boy whose doting ma will dress
him
In clothes as sweet as they can be,
However they distress him.

My neighbor's lad has got it tough,
I often think there's lots he misses,
Though he gets pretty clothes enough
And lots of hugs and kisses.

His mother loves to bob his hair,
The little socks he wears she prizes,
And other things he has to wear
That really he despises.

Yet though his mother thinks he's
sweet
When in the pretty clothes she'll
trick him,
Yet every boy upon the street
Must think that he can tick him!

I'm sure he longs to know the joy
Of shorter hair and regular pants,
too.
In fact, he'd be a human boy
Had he the slightest chance to.

UNNATURAL HISTORY STUDIES.

The Pelican is a good sport and
never kicks about a large bill.
The polecat doesn't believe that
handsome is as handsome does.
The crocodile lays around lots, but
it never lays a round egg.
A noise annoys an oyster and
neither does a clam acclaim a clamor.
A worm never worries though often
it hurries believing it follows its
head, but if it should find then its
head is behind, then it follows its tail
then instead.

OFTEN.

The knocker that deserves the hook,
The one who scorns the most,
Is he who likes to roast a cook
Though he can't cook a roast.

EDUCATIONAL.

If you should like to learn a trade,
To be a butler or a maid,
If you should wish to have a fling,
At yachting and that sort of thing
And think you'd like to mingle well
In social sets extremely swell,
If you would learn such things as
these,
How millionaires devour their peas,
Or what a valet is and why
Or how to bid your love good-bye,
Or how in handsome rage to glare
Or how to weep, or how to wear
A look of pain upon your face,
Or how with neatness to embrace
A lady and to make a hit
Or how to grab her by the mitt,—
To learn all that one simply goes
To all the moving picture shows.

THE TIMID HERO.

I can't assume the vallant ways,
My temper, as a rule, is tepid,
In all hostilities or frays
I'm not remarkably intrepid;
A child, the caterpillar's roar
Would startle me and make me
wince then,
And I have grown but little more
Heroic since then.

Though some may yearn for scenes
of strife
And other such unpleasant places,
I seem to love the simple life,
To patronize the Arts and Graces,
So when the war's rough ways I've
viewed,
I feel, since I'm so mildly metled,
I'd really rather not intrude
Until it's settled.

Yet while these feelings I allow
It's not without the least compunc-
tion,
Oh! Could I only start a row
And learn to fight with zeal and
unction!
Through all my timid years, alas,
I've longed for nerve, I'd give a
fiver,
Could I assault a cop . . . or suss
A taxi-driver!

Though shy and timid heretofore,
A recent hope has made me happy.
Who knows, perhaps this well-known
war

Will make me bellicose and
scrappy;
Though never cheered for vallant
deeds,
Though slight and feeble as a
jockey.

I really think the thing I need's
A suit of khaki.

THE GNU.

The Gnu is a creature delightfully
sweet,
It's manners are gentle and kind,
And yet—(though it's scarcely a thing
to repeat)—
The Gnu has a curious mind.

The Gnu is persuaded that aprons
have sleeves,
That corns are sticky and fat,
That sneezes are pink and it firmly
believes
That it greatly resembles a knot.

A man who had come from the Island
of Ife
Once lived with a family of Gnus,
And neighbors declare that he spent
all his life
In trying to alter their views.

He pled them with logic, he reasoned
in tears,
He hoped they at last would per-
ceive,
But no, after sixty or seventy years
The Gnus simply asked him to
leave.

WAR AND WEDDINGS.

Of the many men who marry
When they reach the proper years,
Some, like those on fields of battle,
Some of them are volunteers.

Marriage is a lot like fighting
(Or at least they tell us so),
Of the men some volunteer but
Most of them are drafted though.

JUGGED.

He spoke to very few did Lowe,
A timid little guy,
He speaks to even fewer now,
His books were also shy.

MALE SHOPPING.

The man who doesn't want to
be slow and tight doesn't have to
be fast and loose.

WELL, DON'T YOU?

I sneer at the snarty, the titting
party,
Who tries to be witty and brimming
with jest,
I scarcely can suffer the dandified
duffer
In riotous socks and a roystering
vest,
In fury I'm glaring at any whose
bearing
Is distant or proud in the slightest
degree,
These traits, how I score them, I
loathe and abhor them,
Excepting, of course, when I see
them in Me!

I hoot in derision the person whose
vision
Is such that he hopes it will keep
him from war,
And no one is quicker than I am to
blacker
With one who is easily peevish and
sore,
I'm always suspicious that quite
avaricious
Are those who are thrifty and
husband their pelf,
These qualities fret me and really up-
set me,—
Except when I see that I have them
myself.

At times I could mangle, or cheer-
fully strangle
The lad who is doubtful and ques-
tions my word,
And how I despise that galoot who
implies that
Perhaps I'm a trifle affected,—
absurd!
These things that distress me in
others, why, bless me,
I frequently wonder that seldom
they see
The need of correction,—altho, on
reflection,
Perhaps they are thinking the same
thing of me!

It isn't every hard head that
holds an easy conscience.

THE EEL.

The Eel would sing a simple lay
Of why its nose is hot,
Of little jellyrolls at play
And how to squeeze a spot,
The Eel would sing of mackerel skies,
Without the least complaint,
And why the seas are full of ples
Excepting that they ain't.

The Eel would sing of opera capes,
Of carpet tacks and peas,
Of how to note the different shapes
Of china dolls and cheese,
The Eel would sing of apple tarts
And when and where to plant,
And why a whole is full of parts,
Excepting that it can't.

CLASSICAL CACKLING.

Then came the contest of solos,
Miss Bessie Farrier of Plainville ren-
dered in a most beautiful manner that
classical solo, "Sing On." She dis-
played remarkable power and train-
ing, and she is possessed of a won-
derful voice, which will some day
make her famous. One of the judges,
a specialist in music, ranked her first.
The decision of a specialist in music
counts far, far more than the deci-
sion of a judge who knows nothing
about music. She was followed by
Miss Ruth Kackley of Hill City, who
sang a little sentimental love song,
"All that I Want in This Wide, Wide
World Is You, You, You." This song
is old and by no means classical. Two
of the judges, moved by this love
song, ranked her first. Apparently
they could not appreciate really good
music. We deem their decision of lit-
tle value, for they are very ignorant
of music. Plainville is ready at any
time to meet Hill City again in vocal
music providing we can have compe-
tent judges. As it was, many people
of Hill City said that Miss Farrier
should have had all firsts.—Plain-
ville (Kan.) Gazette.

THINGS WE LIKE TO PUT OFF.

Tight shoes.
Creditors.
The dentist.
Rowdy passengers.
Writing letters.

WELL KNOWN SQUINTS.

The Whale's
Guns.
A pickle's.
The Crown Prince.

ROMANCE OF TWAIN'S MOTHER

Among the Mark Twain letters printed in Harper's Magazine for September is one written to W. D. Howells, that tells the strangely pathetic romance of the great humorist's mother.

"Mark Twain's mother was a woman of sturdy fiber, possessing a keen sense of humor and tender sympathies. Her husband, John Marshall Clemens, had been a man of high moral character, honored by all who knew him, respected and apparently loved by his wife. No one would ever have supposed that during all her years of marriage and almost to her death, she carried a secret romance that would only be told at last in the weary disappointment of old age. It is a curious story, and it came to light in this curious way.

"Hartford, May 19, '86.
"My Dear Howells,—
Here's a secret. A most curious and pathetic romance, which has just come to light. Read these things, but don't mention them. Last fall, my old mother—then 82—took a notion to attend a convention of old settlers of the Mississippi Valley in an Iowa town. My brother's wife was astonished, and represented to her the hardships and fatigues of such a trip, and said my mother might possibly not even survive them; and said there could be no possible interest for her in such a meeting and such a crowd. But my mother insisted, and persisted; and finally gained her point. They started, and all the way my mother was young again with excitement, interest, eagerness, anticipation. They reached the town and the hotel. My mother stood with the same eagerness in her eye and her step, to the counter, and said:

"Is Dr. Barrett of St. Louis here?"

"No. He was here, but he returned to St. Louis this morning."

"Will he come again?"

"No."
"My mother turned away, the fire all gone from her, and said, 'Let us go home.'"

"They went straight back to Keokuk. My mother sat silent and thinking for many days—a thing which had never happened before. Then one day she said:

"I will tell you a secret. When I was eighteen, a young medical student named Parret lived in Columbia (Ky.), eighteen miles away; and he used to ride over to see me. This continued for some time. I loved him with my whole heart, and I knew that he felt the same toward me, though no words had been spoken. He was too bashful to speak—he could not do it. Everybody supposed we were engaged—took it for granted we were—but we were not. By and by there was to be a party in a neighboring town, and he wrote to my uncle telling him my feelings, and asking him to drive me over in his buggy and let him (Barrett) drive me back, so that he might have that opportunity to propose. My uncle should have done as he was asked, without explaining anything to me; but instead, he read me the letter; and then, of course, I could not go—and did not. He (Barrett) left the country presently, and I, to stop clacking tongues, and to show that I did not care, married, in a pet. In all these sixty-four years I have not seen him since. I saw in a paper that he was going to attend that Old Settlers' convention. Only three hours before we reached that hotel, he had been standing there!"

"Since then, her memory is wholly faded out and gone; and now she writes letters to the schoolmates who have been dead forty years, and wonders why they neglect her and do not answer.

"Think of her carrying that pathetic burden in her old heart sixty-four years, and no human being ever suspecting it!

"Yours ever, Mark."

"We do not get the idea from this letter that those two long-ago sweethearts quarreled, but Mark Twain once spoke of them having done so, and there may have been a disagreement, assuming that there was a subsequent meeting. It does not matter, now. In speaking of it Mark once said, 'It is as pathetic a romance as any that has crossed the field of my personal experience in a long lifetime.'"

"Howells wrote:
"After all, how poor and hackneyed all the inventions are compared with the simple and stately facts."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT and BARON MONCEUR of the Belgian commission. Roosevelt was a guest of the Belgian some years ago when he was making literary studies on other side of the Atlantic.



WITH BOOKS AND WRITERS OF BOOKS

THE PSYCHOANALYSTS.

What is Freud's vocation? asks Havelock Ellis in the September Bookman. He is an artist who arose in science, and to a large extent remains within that sphere, with disconcerting results alike to himself and his followers, when he, or they, attempt to treat his work as a body of objectively demonstrable scientific propositions. What is peculiar about Freud's art is the novelty of the medium in which its plastic force is exercised. It is not a physical medium, it is not even a purely intellectual medium, such as is dealt with by the philosopher who is also in his way an artist. Freud's art is the poetry of psychic processes which lie in the deepest and most mysterious recesses of the soul. Freud has shown the existence of a vast psychic field of which before we had but scanty intimations. The human soul will never again be to human eyes what it was before Freud explored it. He has revealed the possibility of new depths, new subtleties, new complexities, new psychic mechanisms. That is the great and outstanding fact.

SILPPY M'GEE.

"Silppy McGee," by Marie Conway Oemler, has gone into its second edition. Mrs. Oemler gained her training in writing through no academic courses at college. She can justly consider herself "self-made." "I never formed any consistent plan of study," she says of herself, "because I couldn't have gotten books had I wanted to. I became a pretty good stenographer and typewriter. But I managed to go right on studying and reading. I had then a simple plan. I had a very good little desk copy of Webster's Dictionary. In between whites, when I was waiting for dictation, I formed the habit of propping open that dictionary and learning a page or so. I learned half a dozen words a day, their definitions and proper spelling. I learned to discriminate in the use of words. My simple plan helped amazingly."

NEW FOOTPRINTS, OLD PLACES.

The experiences of an American girl abroad, under the title of "New Footprints in Old Places," will make one of the principal books on the Fall list of Paul Elder & Company, San Francisco. The author, Pauline Stiles, who could have imagined such a heartbreak as that? Yet it went along with the fulfillment of everyday duty, and made no more noise than a grave underfoot. I doubt if fiction will ever get the knack of such things."

traveled under favorable auspices, with entree to the studios of celebrated sculptors and painters of Rome, with leisure to hear the big musical events, and with the time for outings and picnics, frequently accompanied by humorous experiences. The tour, ending in the excitement of the opening of the great war, was vivid with dramatic contrasts. The account is written in a pleasing natural manner, with the art of touching on the little things that add human appeal. The book will be liberally illustrated from photographs taken by the author on her trip.

GOLF STORIES.

Holworthy Hall's "Dormie One," a volume of short golfing stories, will appear during September. Mr. Hall writes of some of his experiences: "I have never yet beaten the man who did not afterward admit that he was not in good health. Since 1896, when I first succumbed to the game of golf, I had played over fifteen hundred rounds. On 1499 of these rounds I wasn't playing my game. The profanity I have used, played end to end, would reach from the Garden City Golf Club to the moon, eight and one-half times. The best record I ever made on my courses was 78 actual shots, five cuss words, three dollars and twenty-five cents profit, and five cigars."

JOAN OF ARC.

Paul Elder & Company of San Francisco are soon to publish an account of the stirring story of the Shepherdess of Lorraine, done in blank verse by James Henri McLaren. The tale of the Maid of Orleans has always fired the imagination, and Dr. McLaren has enhanced its vivid qualities by a masterly presentation that will have an especial appeal now that France is again fighting for her life. The story is told in a form adapted for public recital, which will make it of interest to dramatic readers. The book will be bound in lavender linen and gray boards, a most attractive gift volume.

IN ADIRONDACKS.

T. Morris Longstreth has written a book to appear this month. "The Adirondacks" describes the journey of two companions through that most romantic region of eastern America. In a letter to a friend, Mr. Longstreth remarks: "We are rediscovering the Adirondacks, and it is my lofty mission to give them back to the world, since every author except Charles Dudley Warner is over-looking them in his craze to describe Alaska, the Rockies, or Yucatan."

MAGAZINE REVIEWS

HARPERS.

An interesting discussion as to the political future of Germany is a feature of Harpers for September. Dr. Kuno Franke and James N. Beck write on the subject. Edith O'Shaughnessy writes of "Diplomatic Days in Mexico." As she is the wife of Nelson O'Shaughnessy she knows whereof she writes. "The Russian Revolution from a Hospital Window," by Edith T. Hegan is one of the magazine contributions of the year. Arthur T. Hadley writes of college studies and college tests, and there are stories by Lawrence Perry, Katherine Fullerton Gerould, Wilbur Daniel Steele, Johnson Morton and Mary Esther Mitchell. Effie Smith has a poem, "Autumn Winds."

NAUTILUS.

Nautilus, magazine of New Thought, for September, is emphasizing an article on "Richness of Mind, Body and Environment," by Kate Atkinson Boehme. Orison Swett Marden, Edwin Davies Schoonmaker, Elizabeth Towne, Lida A. Churchill and James A. Edgerton are among the contributors. There is an article on "Using Your Occult Powers," one on "How to Treat Negative Thoughts," and another on "Worry Worked out in New Ways."

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

From Douglas Fairbanks to the "Fury of a Jealous Wife" there is a variety about Physical Culture for August. The motion picture star's methods of training are described and Fairbanks is dubbed a physical culturist. "The Fury of a Jealous Wife" is captioned "an absolutely true recital and is one to occasion widespread interest and comment. "Cave Mother Speaks to Modern Woman," "Ocean Beach in Your Own Back Yard," "Garden Cure for Nerves," and "The Soldiers Moral Problem," are some of the articles of outstanding interest. The department devoted to Bernard McFadden's viewpoint is featured.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

The success during the past year of the volume on Agricultural Economics, by Edwin G. Nourse, Professor of Economics in the University of Arkansas, has made necessary an accompanying textbook of questions and practical applications, which the University of Chicago Press announces for immediate publication. This book, to be published under the title of Outlines of Agricultural Economics, will contain questions and exercises which are to be regarded as an integral part of the earlier volume for all purposes of teaching and study. The author has aimed to make the questions sufficiently general in character to be of value to classes using other textbooks than his own and especially to instructors or classes in marketing, rural credits, and similar special topics.

SEVENTH EDITION.

The Century Co. has recently announced that Captain Ellis' and Captain Carey's book, "The Plattsburg Manual," has gone to press for a seventh edition. It was published for the first time March 24.

TABLEAUX AT BURLINGAME.

Peninsula society is much interested in the tableaux to be given in the little theater in Burlingame this Saturday night, when a number of society people and the little tots who will some day people the ranks of the grown-up smart set will pose for the pictures which Mrs. Benjamin S. Guinness and Miss Helen Crocker have arranged for the benefit of the war relief funds in France and Belgium.

Mesdames Christian De Guigne, Bernard Ford and Ferdinand Theriot, the Misses Helen Keeney, Gertrude Hopkins, Tams and Meraud Guinness, Madeline and Elizabeth Du Val are among those who have been selected to pose in famous pictures. Mrs. Theriot is so like the Zuloaga portrait of the Spanish lady which she has been chosen to represent that some one said at rehearsal the other day that if that great Spanish artist saw her he would fancy that his subject had come to life.—News Letter.

THE NEWEST BOOKS

As Soon As Published.

SMITH BROS.

13th St., Bet. Broadway and Washington



ART by Laura Bride Powers

Oakland Art Gallery, Municipal Auditorium, open from 1 to 5 p. m. daily. Miss Haakon Frollich, acting director.

Palace of Fine Arts, open from 9 to 5, J. Nilsen Laurik, director, under the auspices of the San Francisco Art Association. Mrs. Rose V. S. Berry, docent.

School of California Fine Arts, fall term, Mason and California streets, Lee Randolph, director.

Exhibitions at Palace of Fine Arts: Eight galleries of American painters, Hungarian paintings relating, including the works of Berenyi, For and O. K.

Phoebe A. Hearst, loan collection of paintings, including Rousseau, Millet and other Barbazan men, and examples of contemporary painters; etchings, including examples of Rembrandt, Durer, Whistler and other masters; rugs, tapestries, historic furniture and objects of art, occupying twelve galleries.

Brangwyn's etchings at the Hill Tokerton Print Rooms.



ARS have never been rated as stimulants of art.

Primitive needs take precedence over needs of the spirit during the crashing of arms, and the makers of art follow into the fray.

Sometimes they come back, and go on with their creative work and sometimes—

From London, however, come stories of exhibitions given during summer, in this, the third year of the war.

"Middle-aged art" and "pictures by women," they tell us. It is women's golden opportunity, say the critics. The International Society at the Grosvenor Gallery and the Allied Arts are performing the noble task of keeping above interest in art with their exhibitors, refreshing the spirit of London town and, best of all, "keeping the lamp burning."

And it is women's work that commands most of the interest—not amazingly original, says a critic grudgingly, but "they keep the plates spinning, and brighten the current exhibitions."

Over in France, with a canker in her heart, but little creative work is going on, except the clever camouflage at the front, where nearly all the younger men are engaged in fooling the eyes of the Huns.

But in spite of the stress of the nation the love of art is not only not dead, but not even sleeping, as less than a month has passed since the French government purchased a few pictures, and a group of etchings—one, incidentally, by an American, James Orr, whose work is represented in the Oakland Art Gallery's collection of prints.

And there is Canada, drained, plucky, upstanding Canada—in the third year of war, holding exhibitions in the National Gallery, according to schedule. And not only holding exhibitions, but even buying pictures—among them one of Mark Fisher's genre paintings—an imposing canvas that the Royal Academy made a bid for during the 1916 exhibition, all of which shows the sturdiness of the art spirit of our gallant northern neighbors.

And now that America has nailed

her flag to the masthead with the colors of the Allies, she must safeguard the art that is coming to interpret America—America—in her varying personalities, but American in essence.

Exhibitions must be given, galleries supported, pictures bought and artists encouraged, since we are fresh combatants in the struggle.

In the parlance of the street, it is up to us to exalt art, patronize art, practice art, teach art, talk art—that a part at least of the hideousness of war be obliterated.

National art and local art each have their humanist service to perform, each in its own relation to the people.

Now, let us see what we out here on the western rim of ocean are doing or going to do in the way of exhibitions to come.

George Bellows' Exhibition

The Oakland Art Gallery will offer to the artists, art-lovers and students around the bay one of the rarest feasts that have been spread for many a moon—George Bellows' paintings that represent his royal summer work at Carmel, and his amazing engravings.

They are scheduled to be ready for exhibition by September 15, and from every angle their premiere in Oakland is one of the reddest of red-letter days for the Gallery by the Lake—and incidentally for Oakland.

The engravings comprise the originals of many illustrations that have appeared in the leading magazines of the country, besides a wealth of new things.

This straight-from-the-shoulder young painter has been playing about with his stone for a couple of years, having the time of his life working in the black and white, in between his slashing work that has ranked him with Henri and other Eastern leaders of the simply stated, dynamic expressions of art.

Everybody remembers his work at the Exposition—its structural qualities, its colorfulness, its vigor.

And the two intervening years of industrious searching, plus a brain that works in every cell, and a responsive right hand, and you will have a foretaste of the refreshment in store for you when the curtain rises on September 15.

Mr. Bellows is one of those live painters that finds in every experience of life a subject. He lives every waking moment, and the vitality of his concepts of life enter into every picture he creates.

A word about the framing of his paintings.

All the canvases that I had the pleasure of seeing in Carmel were dressed in frames as interesting as the Bellows painting method. They are inch-wide affairs of soft white nicely mortised, and altogether good-looking when grouped together. There is no question about their fitting. In all his work there is a touch of luminous white, and the frames repeat the note.

The suggestion might commend itself to other painters, but how could the poor dealers live? That's a problem one must consider.

Spread the word about that the Bellows pictures are coming.

Especially is it vital to the teachers hereabouts, to the students of art—and I hesitate not to say it—to all young painters, and older ones, too, whose minds are open. Not that I would have Bellows become their star, but that they would know him and feel his force, his bigness, his virility.

Rinaldo Cuneo to Exhibit

Within two weeks Rinaldo Cuneo, the post-painter of the Marin country, and Ambrose Patterson of Hawaii, a much-talked-of painter, who finds his subjects—figure and landscape—in the tropical isles of the Pacific, will

exhibit their summer's work at Helgesen's.

For four years Mr. Cuneo has made his home near San Anselmo, where he has come to know every foot of the picturesque country, and with the eyes and emotions of a poet he finds his subjects everywhere about him. To a poet nothing is commonplace, nothing uninteresting. Then comes the task of the painter—to make the rest of us work-a-day folk see the color, the form, the beauty of the thing he sees.

When the young painter first returned from Europe, some four years ago, he showed some canvases that were immensely promising, pleasing in color, worked out in a manner of the avowed broken-colorists.

But they had not the direct message of his later work, they were not so sure, not so self-expressive. But four years of earnest, honest work, living close to nature, with eyes and ears open to her messages, must bring results. And the canvases to be shown at the coming exhibition will demonstrate just what the four fruitful years have done.

There is a refinement about the early work that happily has not been sacrificed in the more assertive work of the later period.

The pictures being framed for the exhibition are all representative in size, the smallest being 20x24—a fact worth recording, since so many young painters, both here and abroad, produce some charming things as impulses; but when the impulses are worked up into large canvases the spontaneity is gone in the transition.

Ambrose Patterson, whom we welcome to our city, if he has something interesting to say to us, is said to be quite the best-known painter in the Land of the Lei.

He comes with interesting passports to the art lovers of the bay country, and we shall see what we shall see.

Henry Wolf, Master Engraver

The newest exhibit, and one that has attracted discriminating attention at the Palace of Fine Arts is the superb showing of the wood engravings of Henry Wolf, a National Academy member.

Since the renaissance in the graphic arts, many of the big men of this country and over the water have been finding their best expression in this direction. There's Vibert, the Frenchman, whose work is said by many competent critics to be the noblest of contemporaries and examples of whose work were shown at the Palace of Fine Arts and at the Oakland Gallery.

The Wolf engravings occupy two rooms, with an absorbing interest in most of them—of interest, however, only of those tastes which have been trained along this refined form of art.

Color is not a characteristic of engravings, although Vibert sometimes is moved to do something in green or brown. But the character of engravings—their essential nature—seems to demand the dignity of the black and white.

All lovers of engravings should not fail to see the Wolf collection. He has few compeers in the nation.

Incidentally, it was my good fortune to meet in Carmel the son of the distinguished graphic master, Hamilton Achille Wolf, who is making a reputation as a lecturer on art and its many manifestations, besides being a painter of some distinction.

The paintings were visible only through the unsatisfactory medium of photographs, but that Mr. Wolf Jr. is a thinker is demonstrated by them. He appears to be a good draughtsman—he ought to be, being his father's son—and builds his figures into abstract forms. "Humanity Struggling Upward," "Humanity Groping Through the Night" are the pictures I recall with most interest. There were a few, I am free to confess, that I could not grasp, but that doesn't condemn the picture.

Mr. Wolf is due to pass through

San Francisco on his way to Portland during the early moon. Perhaps an exhibition could be arranged of his abstract compositions.

Phillips Lewis to Be Heard From

One day last winter Armin Hansen said to me, "I have a pupil whose work is going to amaze you. He isn't ready yet for an exhibition. But when he is, you will see something."

And now the exhibition is almost ready—the opening set for the 17th of October, at Helgesen's.

And since Mr. Helgesen, who is as discriminating a critic as he is a dealer, is quite as enthusiastic about the newest aspirant for success in the world of California art, it looks as though we are to be regaled by a new voice.

Young Lewis—he is somewhere very near his premiere voting age—is an Oakland lad, whose first formal excursion into the ranks of professional painters will be watched with a very vital interest by many Oakland folk.

Jules Guerin's Color Prints

A notable exhibition of color prints by Jules Guerin, master-colorist, was open to the public in the exhibition hall of the Architecture building, under the auspices of the Department of Drawing and Art of the University of California, on Monday, September 3, to continue until September 15, Sunday excepted. The exhibition will be open from 9 a. m. to 12 on Saturdays.

The color prints include the series wherein Jules Guerin has interpreted the charm and the romance of the French chateaux, the series in which he has pictured many old buildings intimately concerned with American history.

Californians are vitally interested in the exhibition, because it was Jules Guerin who directed the color and decoration for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, and by his wizardry gave a new trend to the development of architecture in America.

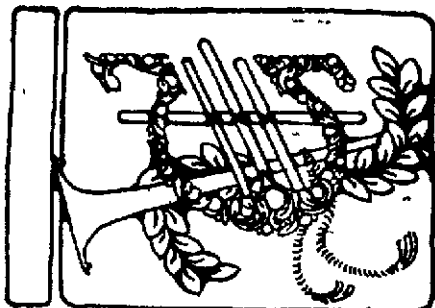
Born in St. Louis, Mr. Guerin studied in Paris under Benjamin Constant and Jean Paul Laurens. He was awarded a gold medal at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. He is a member of the American Water Color and holds membership in the American Water Color Society, the Society of American Illustrators, and of the National Institute of Arts and Letters.

From end to end of the country the creator of the prints is known as the "Wizard of Color," an honor fairly won by his amazing achievements at the Exposition.

The summer exhibition of paintings at the galleries of M. Knoedler & Co. is the tenth held by this firm for the benefit of the summer visitors to New York. American artists are represented by forty-three pictures. Perhaps the most modern of these are Blackfield's "Sister," representing the three allied republics of France, Russia and the United States. Another timely painting is Childe Hassam's view of the Fifth Avenue facade of the Union League Club.

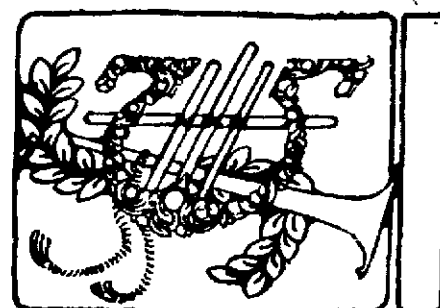
On September 15 Johannes Reimers will exhibit the result of his summer's work at the Oakland Art Gallery. Mr. Reimers spent some months in the mountains, returning with a number of canvases, a view of which is still in store for you and for me.

Among the speakers who have recently addressed the visitors of the Art Gallery are Finn Haakon Frollich, Sculptor Rudolph Schaeffer, decorator and teacher, and H. V. Bragdon, who talked upon pottery, illustrating his comment by designs from his exhibition, now current. It is always a joy to note sales. Mr. Bragdon has had that happy experience. Among the purchasers was Dr. Thomas H. Winslow.



MUSIC

ROY C. B. BROWN



Analyzing the Greater Grainger

While Charles L. Buchanan in the following article (for which I am indebted to "Musical America"), makes animadversion in which I do not in the least concur, I quote it as one of the most interesting attempts at interpretation of the most fascinating personality in modern music. I would suggest to the writer that one of the reasons for his bewilderment is his failure to realize the straightforward naturalness and simplicity of the man.

"There is no figure in contemporary music more picturesque and prolific, none so elusive, perplexing, inconsistent. A raw, uncouth physique glorified by some mysterious kind of inner radiance, a delegated spokesman for young lands and new peoples harkening truant-wise to the wild languages of immemorial legend, a pagan Peter Pan practical upon occasions as any plumber—there you have an infinitesimal part of the chronic contradictoriness of this kaleidoscopic creature. No sooner has he offended with his brusque, unsympathetic breaking up and distorting of the musical phrase, as in the first movement of the Grieg Concerto or the second theme of the Dello, then he will overwhelmingly enrapture and disarm criticism by the perfect legato of his octaves in the B Major section of the Chopin B Minor Etude. He can recreate an enthusiasm that he has checked and discouraged through some blatant, almost ignoble defection from a fine standard of values, by a performance of the Saint-Saens G Minor or the Tchaikovsky B Flat Concertos that we have not heard equaled in a score of years of concert-going. Antithesis incarnate, Grainger does not present us with an unmistakable, clearly defined type and, however much we are indebted to him for moments of a supreme enjoyment and reinvigoration, it is yet interminably difficult to accuse oneself to the incongruous conglomeration he represents.

"In his case peculiarity runs so perilously close to caricature that, however ardent a worshiper of his beautiful vigor and acrobatic Ariel-esque impetuousness one may be, one is occasionally dumfounded by the crude and boisterous behavior of his esthetic self. His activities impress one as things perpetually and precipitantly falling over themselves in a kind of headlong scramble. Studying the immense scores of his 'Nutshell' or his latest composition, 'The Warriors,' one might fancy that Grainger had indiscriminately grabbed up bunches of instrumentation and hurled them on to the pages, not caring where they went or what happened to them. Somehow one does not bracket this apparently haphazard, inordinate, pell-mell productiveness with the dignified, foreordained and inevitable progressions of great art.

"It is obvious that under circumstances of so distracting a nature the impersonal poise of our point of view may be disturbed and impaired. Such, indeed, has been the case. Grainger is ridiculed, exalted, ignored or indiscriminately gushed over, but he is seldom, if ever, subjected to the abstract scrutiny of an equitable criticism. Not only does he lend himself to facile and extravagant figures of speech, but his flamboyant, propulsive personality positively provokes excess of thought and feeling. Therefore, a warning must be all the more emphatically sounded. In our anxiety lest the independence of our critical capacity be impaired or adulterated by influences of a fascinating but extraneous and invalid nature, we may err to the other extreme of a premature disparagement.

"Difficult as it often is to disentangle the gesture of genuine artistry from the fiddle-tattle of a sort of glorified amateurishness that sur-

STELLA MARGARET JELICA, coloratura soprano, who will be heard in recital in Ebell Hall on Saturday evening, September 22.



rounds Grainger, irritated as we sometimes are by incidents of an almost silly triviality, we must, nevertheless, maintain as tolerant a point of view in scrutinizing his progress as we exercise in our consideration of his contemporaries. We would accord scant confidence to the reviewer that should precipitantly dismiss OrNSTEIN from a serious consideration merely because OrNSTEIN's actions impressed him as spurious, and we must remonstrate against the take-it-for-granted attitude that associates Grainger with his interminable arrangements of other people's music, and fails to note certain extraordinary and original manifestations that are obviously inherent in Grainger's creative activities.

"In other words, it is far easier to underestimate Grainger than it is to estimate him accurately.

"Grainger's latest symphonic composition, 'The Warriors' (music to an imaginary ballet), completed at the request of Carl Stoeckel for this year's music festival at Norfolk, Conn., may present a new phase of Grainger to the consideration of Metropolitan critics when it is performed this coming autumn by Walter Damrosch and the New York Symphony. To a far greater degree than the notorious 'Nutshell' it represents the concentrated significance of Grainger. Both works are marked by an apparent dissipation of resource, a reckless dynamic exuberance, crudities of

contrast and juxtaposition, errors in proportion and design. An undisciplined, uncoordinated creature. Grainger's musical architecture often reveals a fundamental instability. (Witness the 'Colonial Song' and the 'Pastoral' from the 'Nutshell,' where an eloquent if somewhat premature climax is followed by a dawdling with evasive tonalities and modulatory obfuscations to the last degree inept and inconsequential.) On the other hand, 'The Warriors' confirms our belief that certain valuable aspects of Grainger have been practically ignored by press and public. Grainger is the one considerable composer of contemporary symphonic music—the monstrous Richard Strauss alone excepted—who has not succumbed to the sterilizing obsession of mannerism. Whatever else his music may or may not be, one thing it indubitably is—alive with a restless assimilation of and experimenting with influences of a heterogeneous and conflicting character.

"He can be and often is frankly vigorously diatonic, blatantly and flagrantly obvious. He can be and often is ornate, complex, opulently euphonic, replete and recondite. He is not necessarily vulgar and lacking in distinction merely because he exploits an Anglo-Saxon idiom as he does in his rampagous and exhilarating 'Gum Suckers' March.' He is not necessarily spurious and counterfeit merely because he parallels Debussy

as he does in the 'Pastoral.' It is to his credit that his style includes the piquant and unique 'Gay But Wistful' and the remarkably original conception of the 'Arrival Platform Humlet,' a clattering, chattering bit of sound that supplies the records of symphonic music with a something undeniably new.

"To the view of the present writer a few saliences project themselves. Grainger is unquestionably one of the most expressive harmonists of his time, and the sound that he brings out of an orchestra is, for one pair of ears at least, the most beautiful sound that the contemporary orchestra has to give us. That blend that we note in his character of devious and diametrically opposed inclinations manifests itself in his music with a not altogether unimportant result. As an interpreter of rustic pathos and national idiom Grainger ranks with MacDowell, Grieg and Tchaikovsky. Note the unforgettable 'Colonial Song,' 'Sea Chanty' and 'Tribute to L'oster.' By no means an obviously original harmonist like Debussy, for instance, Grainger blends, with an inspirational adroitness, existing material into an eloquent, often exquisite appeal. The important thing is that he does appeal, that, in other words, he supplies us with a beautiful and enjoyable strangeness of sound rather than with a sheer peculiarity of sound, as is the case, for example, of OrNSTEIN.

"In much modern musical effort we hear audacity, but it is audacity formulated, maintained and projected at the expense of loveliness. Even assuming that our sense of sound can distinguish between the relative value of two chords of the 'Wild Men's Dance' or the five piano pieces of Schonberg, Op. 19—well, we ask ourselves whether it makes any great difference one way or the other. Used for a particular purpose, used with the commanding discretion that a supreme master like Wagner would have used them, these sounds undoubtedly can be put to some use; incessantly exercised, the effect is deadening to the sensibilities of the hearer, and a mood of fatal indifference follows.

"Grainger's predominant characteristic—and, it may well be, his invaluable service to our day and generation—is the relief he offers us from the perpetual and very premeditated thrall of false intricacy and standardized formulas of expression. True, Grainger will have his fling with the best of them, and cacophony rules many a page of 'The Warriors.' On the other hand, there are moments where a memorable outspokenness projects itself from this musical hodge-podge, a virility and directness of sound that we get from no other of today's composers. Great music? Of course not—not in the sense that Bach, Beethoven, Schubert, Chopin, Wagner, Brahms and a dozen others are great.

But how many compositions of our immediate time are great in this comprehensive, fine, cosmic sense? If the present writer were to commit himself to his personal opinion on this matter, he would venture the suggestion that Strauss alone of our day and generation—the Strauss of the open measures of 'Heldenleben' or the working-out section of 'Death and Apotheosis'—has shown just cause to be numbered among the invincible gods of tone. But we are not subjecting Grainger to so discrepant a comparison.

Comparing 'The Warriors' to a random selection of recent symphonic compositions, an unprejudiced observer may note the following distinctions. First, the beauty and variety of the aforementioned harmonic sense; second, the exquisite adroitness of its instrumentation; third, the copious outpouring of an erotic energy and voluptuous insinuation that we have hardly heard equaled since

(Continued on Page 24)

LONDON CONFIRMS SHED SHIPLOT

OAKLAND'S FAREWELL TENDERED SOLDIERS

Thousands Cheer in Patriotic Demonstration; Tears and Pride Mingle at the Parting

IMPRESSIVE SCENE MARKS DEPARTURE

First Realization of War's Grim Side Brought Home as Train Pulls Out With Local Boys

Oakland bade her boys in khaki a lingering farewell last night and sent them forth amid cheers, tears and blessings, brave-hearted patriots and the shadowy form of Europe's tragic garment swept American shores this city caught the grimmer echoes of the conflict that has already scathed the millions in cities closer to and war in harsh, determined tones, and the impression was embossed upon its memory for all time to come.

The real drama of the night came at sixteenth street station, where the five draft boys, representatives of their city for the last time, stood in the faces of wives, mothers, sweethearts, and family connections. Quick, clinging embraces in the shadow of pillars, hand-clasps, sobbing prayers, and the film of the night that bespoke the real meaning underneath.

There was courage, loyalty, earnest desire and patriotic enthusiasm as the boys just as came from the ranks of the volunteers or the regular service quotas that preceded them. The draft was a national choice of the most fit—not an enforced patriotism. And the unafraid courage of youth in every line of their well-set-up bodies, watched the lights of Oakland flicker into stars from the windows of their special train and were glad that every line of them represented fighting boys.

CITIZENS TURN OUT TO SAY FAREWELL

There was a generous outpouring of citizens to send the boys on their way. Some of the thousand lined the downtown streets, clustered in front of the city hall where the quota banner was presented by Mayor John L. Davis, and packed the sixteenth station almost to suffocation. Flags were everywhere. Old people and children, women, girls and men, many of them fathers of lads in the ranks, carried the Stars and Stripes. As the train pulled out of the station it was amid a gasp of surprise and with the farewell cheers of friends and relatives ringing in the ears of the boys aboard.

Before their departure, the drafted men were taken in automobiles from the city hall through the downtown portions of the city. Their families and friends rode with them. More than 400 machines, flag bedecked with streamers, strung out in a serpentine nearly a mile in length, passed among the throngs whose hearts and best wishes were with the lads that were leaving them; and then speeding away to the special train that is already en route to Camp Lewis, American Lake.

GRILLING TRAINING TO START AT ONCE

At American Lake the keenness of last night's parting will be ameliorated in the grilling training of Army training. There will be drills, tests, trench digging, artillery handling—the thousand and one activities of the complicated game called war. Letters to the greatest task any nation has ever undertaken in the world's history.

They went forth to make history tonight, those boys in whom Oakland's love, interest and affection is enwrapped. It may mean something to them, therefore, to know that on the station platform ten thousand lips offered up a silent prayer for their safety as the last glimmer of their train lights faded down the track.

FAREWELL TO MEN IS IMPRESSIVE

Reminiscing more the return of victorious warriors than a farewell greeting was the impressive scene under the great rotunda of the City Hall, as the soldiers were presented with "Old Glory," a gift of the City of Oakland.

"It Can't Be True!" Cries War Mother

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 8.—In a quiet apartment in Kansas City's exclusive south side residence district tonight America's first war mother sat, dry-eyed, hoping against hope that the news of the death of her son would prove untrue. She is Mrs. J. I. Fitzsimmons, a widow, whose son, Lieutenant William T. Fitzsimmons, was killed when German airplanes bombed an American hospital on the French coast.

"MANY CHANCES FOR MISTAKE," SHE SAYS

Mrs. Fitzsimmons bore the shock bravely. "I can't believe it's true," she said. "There are so many chances for mistakes and the War Department would surely have notified us if anything has happened to my son."

And then she told the story of how her boy, 23 years of age, and a promising young surgeon, had listened to the call of bleeding France and gone to the war zone eighteen months ago. Last spring he returned home on a visit and spoke before several civic meetings, urging the cause of France and Belgium.

On June 15 he again left for the front, arriving in Liverpool, Aug. 12. "There he wrote his mother a letter which arrived only last week. He was well, he said, and had made his voyage without even seeing a submarine. Soon he was to join the Harvard unit on the west front."

"He said the War Department would let us know in case he was wounded," the mother said, "and I can't believe he's dead. There must be some mistake."

"WHY, MY BOY WAS JUST OUT OF SCHOOL"

On the mantel was a picture of a tall, young fellow, in lieutenant's uniform, to which the mother pointed proudly. "That's my boy, just out of school," she said. "He was graduated from the school of medicine in 1912, and then was an interne in St. Mary's hospital here. Later he went to New York and served in the Roosevelt hospital there."

"Of course, I didn't want him to go when he began thinking of joining one of the hospital units—but he was determined and we finally gave in."

GERMAN-BORN BUT CURSES NATIVE LAND

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—A German-born American here tonight shook his fist at the land that shook him first.

His son, Rudolph, Jr., is dead—a victim of German frightfulness through the air raid on American hospital units in France.

Rudolph is 19 years of age. When he left for France he could not bear to tell his mother goodbye.

Tonight the mother sat beside her German-born husband, weeping and repeating over and over again: "He never could tell me goodbye."

Mrs. Rudolph told a United Press representative of the affection between herself and her boy, and how, for three days, when he was at home, he struggled with himself before he could tell her he was going on a "long journey." That was as much as he could say. He did not tell his mother he was going to Europe—just hinted at it. "The mother knew and understood—and the boy went away without saying goodbye."

The mother and father first learned that the name of their son was included in the first casualty list from France, when a United Press representative told them of the despatch from William Philip Simms.

The mother broke down and wept. The father, returned by the blow, turned away and said: "I am an American. Therefore, I have given up my son. I left Germany when I was fifteen. There was never a spark of love left for the nation that gave me birth."

"If such a thing is possible, I am more of an American now than ever."

BOCHE PLANES KILL 4, HURT 10 AMERICANS

Barbaric Raid on Hospitals Ends in Death for Officer, Three Privates and Patient

Air Vultures Drop German Coins as Souvenirs; U. S. Soldiers Brave Under Fire

By William Philip Simms, United Press Staff Correspondent.

SCENE OF THE BOMBARDMENT OF AMERICAN HOSPITALS IN FRANCE, Sept. 8.—German "frightfulness" and barbarity reached a new height when Boche aviators dropped bombs on this American hospital camp, killing one officer, three privates and wounding ten others. The raids upon hospitals were deliberate. That the Americans might not forget, the Boches dropped German coins over the camp, as souvenirs.

The officer in command of the Harvard unit, which suffered most in the raid, showed me one of the coins. The survivors of the raid, indignant and bitter at the display of barbarity in the attack on the defenseless hospitals, all declared they believed the German pilot deliberately dropped the coins as "souvenirs" of his visit.

OFFICERS AND MEN BRAVE UNDER FIRE

The officers, men and nurses displayed real American spirit and heroism under the enemy bombardment from the skies. With bombs bursting about them and men already wounded being torn by pieces of the exploding missiles, nurses hastened to their aid. Officers stood at their posts, responding to every call upon them, and the first American casualty list of the night was declared.

FIRST LIEUTENANT WILLIAM T. FITZSIMMONS, Kansas City, adjutant to the colonel commanding the Harvard unit.

PRIVATE LESLIE G. WOOD, Streator, Ill.

PRIVATE RUDOLPH RUBINO, New York.

PRIVATE OSCAR C. TUGO, Boston.

Wounded: Three first lieutenants. Six privates. One nurse.

A visit to the hospital camp today revealed that there were two raids. The first took the heaviest toll. Evidence is conclusive that the raids were deliberate. Officers here declared enemy aviators flew over the hospitals more than once during daylight hours.

COULD BE NO MISTAKE AS TO BUILDINGS

With their markings and their location there could be no mistake as to the identity of the buildings. Landmarks are also such that they could be readily mapped by an aviator and the location of the hospitals fixed. Nevertheless, bombs were dropped on the defenseless attendants and patients.

Fitzsimmons was probably the first American killed. He heard the warning sound when the enemy airplanes took to the air. The officers with whom he was serving, the Harvard unit, saw his body come to the front of the camp. He had just stepped out when two bombs hurled from the sky and landed within six feet of each other. One of the bombs fell within two feet of the young lieutenant. It exploded, hurling its death-dealing missiles for hundreds of yards. Fitzsimmons was instantly killed.

One fragment from the bomb which killed Fitzsimmons passed through the chest of the Harvard unit. Another bomb fell squarely at the feet of a 100-foot tent, which fortunately contained but few patients. And with more good fortune these patients were at the further end of the tent.

NURSE BLOWN OFF FEET AND INJURED

A nurse was blown off her feet and was slightly injured about her face. Her clothing was torn in shreds, but the plucky woman went bravely on with her work of caring for the wounded men in her charge.

The raid which took the heaviest toll, was on last Tuesday night. On the following night another Boche airplane visited the hospital camp. An aerial torpedo was loosed against the hospital attendants, struck a tent and killed three of them. Three of them were wounded. Both legs of one of the men were blown off. He may die. The fifth bomb dropped on the hospital killed a man who was standing in the door of one of the tents.

U. S. ISSUES FIRST WAR CASUALTY LIST

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The War Department's first official statement of American casualties at the front in the present war was issued tonight. It confirmed the death of Lieutenant William T. Fitzsimmons, of the United States medical corps, first announced by the United Press, as a result of a German air bombardment of the Red Cross hospital to which he was attached, and said:

Retail Prices Are Problem in Control of Food

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The food administration's relation to retail prices was disputed in the Senate today when Senator Sherman of Illinois called attention particularly to sixty-cent eggs, declared bread prices had not decreased and that the food administration admits meat prices cannot be reduced.

"Where is Hoover," he demanded. "Let him get after the recalcitrant hens."

"Mr. Hoover has reduced the price of wheat to the farmers 3 1/2 per cent," observed Senator Grover of Iowa.

"Mr. Hoover had nothing to do with that," interjected Senator Jones. "I want that responsibility fixed. Wheat prices were fixed by a committee appointed by the President who is responsible."

The senator asked a legislator to make such an excuse. Senator Grover replied. "The responsibility is on Mr. Hoover as food administrator."

Senator La Follette declared the food administration must legislate power to control retail prices, as Congress expressly withheld such authority, while Senator Lodge argued that retail regulation power was provided in the clause for licensing food dealers.

Rolph Bound Police Alone Shall Guard

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—That troops will never be imported into this city to quell strikes while he is in office was the ultimatum Mayor Rolph, Jr., delivered this afternoon to the grand jury investigating the United Railroads trouble. The statement was made in reply to Foreman Sprackels, Jr., of the jury, that his policies would be an appeal to the governor to send troops to preserve order. Sprackels further aroused the grand jury by saying that the city was "not getting a square deal."

Mayor Rolph came back with a demand that members of the Law and Order Committee be asked by the grand jury for an explanation of a secret meeting the mayor alleged they held August 24 with regard to the strike situation.

"Smoke them out," he said to the jury, "and you will find what is behind this strike and why Mr. Lillenthal is so effective in the former case. Foreman Sprackels intimated at the conclusion of the hearing that if Police Chief D. A. White's promise to order 350 specials to his force in order to keep order and not stir up a riot, he might be asked to appoint enough deputies to do the work."

RULES THAT POLICE SHANT BOARD CARS

That policemen will not be stationed on United Railroads cars, no matter what turn the strike of the former employees of the company may take, was the declaration yesterday of Theodore J. Roche, president of the Police Commission.

Roche added that the United Railroads would be given all the police protection possible. He said 250 regular patrolmen would be taken from the residential districts today and placed on strike duty. Other police would be added to strike duty detail as needed, he said.

Following is the text in part of a letter addressed to Mayor Rolph today by representatives of twenty-five civic and commercial organizations in respect to lawlessness in connection with the street car strike:

"Your action places squarely upon the police department the responsibility and violence, and the police department is not in a position to cope with the situation which is disclosed by the results achieved. If events prove that the department is unable to accomplish and effect a restoration of law and order, we again offer to let our burdened duty rest upon the shoulders of the police department, or both, to protect our city from a continuance of lawlessness and violence."

"There is no one of us who does not contemplate with apprehension the possibility of failure on the part of the police department in the emergency of the present situation, and the necessity for action by good citizens in support of law and order, but as between continued lawless and concerted civic action to maintain law and order the choice is plain."

STATEMENT OF DAMAGE ISSUED BY COMPANY

Secretary John A. O'Connell of the San Francisco Labor Council issued a statement in which he charged the United Railroads and the Law and Order Committee of the Chamber of Commerce with responsibility for the violence and lawlessness. He added that "this fight is no longer a controversy between the United Railroads and its striking employees, but a general attack upon the entire labor movement of San Francisco."

Incidental to the renewed activity of the grand jury and the continuance of violent attacks upon the property and men of the United Railroads, President Jesse W. Lillenthal of the company issued a statement in which he declared that there had been 145 separate attacks upon cars of the company, 61 attacks upon its employees, 3 attacks upon its barns and 50 cases of greasing tracks and obstructing switches. He said that the striking gamblers had been indicted for murder by agitators, and asked: "Is there not a state of anarchy in San Francisco?"

CITY'S ELITE MAY BE GUARDS OF CARS

Prominent lawyers, business men, newspaper reporters, and, among the number, several millionaires who, in the past, have been wearing special

FIND THREE GUILTY IN BOPP PLOT

De Lacey, Harnaday and Mullane Convicted of Attempt to Aid Escape of German Consul

Counsel for the Accused Men Charges Injustice in Trials and Will Take Quick Appeal

TRIBUNE BUREAU 688 MARKET ST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—The jury in the case of E. J. Harnaday, Laurence De Lacey, and William Mullane, accused of plotting to effect the escape from Angel Island of former German Consul General Franz Bopp, required but four and a half hours this afternoon to find all three guilty on the conspiracy charge.

The crime is punishable by imprisonment of two years or a fine of \$10,000 or both. Sentence will be passed Thursday.

De Lacey, who is editor of "The Leader," an Irish newspaper, and Harnaday were released on bonds of \$10,000 each. Mullane is in the county jail.

Attorney Nathan Coghlan of the defense signified his intention of appealing the case after the verdict had been read. The defendants were surrounded by a crowd of friends and members of Irish societies, and it was with difficulty that the courtroom was cleared.

ARGUMENT WAXES WARM AT THE CLOSE

The closing arguments of United States Attorney J. W. Preston and attorney Coghlan were filled with invective and charges and counter charges. The men on trial were charged by Preston with being "crooks, cowards, traitors and a stain on the Irish race."

Coghlan retorted with "these charges," and was especially bitter in his denunciation of the chief government witness, Immigration Inspector Patrick Farrelly, whom he characterized as "a monumental liar and cheap stool pigeon."

It was by the evidence that came through by the jury that the government was apprised of the alleged conspiracy and his acting as a government decoy under orders from Immigration Commissioner Edward White and Preston caused the arrest, indictment and conviction of today's defendants.

JURY SUPPOSED TO FAVOR DEFENDANTS

The foreman of today's jury was Thomas H. Hoskins of Alameda, formerly supervisor of San Francisco courts. The jury was made up of German and Irish naturalized citizens, and was thought to be one which would favor the defendants.

Attorney Coghlan said, after the trial, "There are plenty of errors in the record to make a new trial a certainty, and I intend to take it up on appeal to a higher court, as Bopp and Von Shuck are being held at Fort McDowell illegally, and if they attempted to escape, the government would have tried to assist them, which they did not, they were justified and committed no crime."

"I am going to test the constitutionality of this law. Further than that, I am going to test the constitutionality of the law which never had a hearing, and the indictment against my clients is faulty because it alleges that they were heard before a United States Commissioner. They were subsequently deprived of their constitutional rights and a higher court will reverse this decision."

WOMAN IS HELD

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—Charged with embezzlement in connection with a diamond ring, valued at \$750, Mrs. Clarice Glascock of the Atherton apartments, 545 O'Farrell street, was taken into custody tonight by Detective Haberkorn at the instance of Dr. E. C. Cottingham, 321 Market street.

The physician alleges that Mrs. Glascock refuses to give back to him the ring, which he loaned her some time ago. The loan was made, according to the complainant, on August 30, Mrs. Glascock saying, allegedly, that she would return the jewel the next day. Later, when Dr. Cottingham demanded the ring, according to his claim, the woman denied, in the presence of witnesses, that she had ever loaned it to her. Her first excuse, said the physician, was that she had lost the ring.

PROBE MUNITION

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Speaker Clark late this afternoon named the following members of the House Military Affairs Committee as investigators of the defective ammunition sent to General Pershing's forces: Chairman Don Edwards, Field, Kentucky; Quinn, Mississippi; Gordon, Ohio; Shallenberger, Nebraska; Anthony, Kansas; McKenzie, Illinois; Green, Vermont; Moore, Pennsylvania. The first five are Democrats, the remainder Republicans.

CHARGE SLACKERS

ARLINGTON, Texas, Sept. 8.—Fifty members of the Farmers and Laborers' Protective Association were re-indicted here early tonight by the federal grand jury on eight counts, charging conspiracy against the United States government.

Trials of the alleged conspirators starts Monday.

I. W. W. IS KILLED

GLENCOE, Minn., Sept. 8.—Dunham, a harvester of Lakeville, and an unidentified I. W. W., were killed in a gun fight near here today when men reputed to be industrial workers of the World attempted to prevent the harvesters from working. Four other men were wounded.

ARGENTINA WILL ASK FOR RECALL OF AMBASSADOR

Negro Soldiers Stab Whites in Chicago Rioting

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—From twenty-five to forty negro soldiers of Company F, Eighth Illinois Infantry, shortly after midnight started a riot at Thirty-fifth street and Wentworth avenue. With bayonets they held off a crowd of white persons estimated at 400. The negroes shouted that they would start another Houston and another Brownsville.

Six or seven white soldiers from the Seventh regiment army tried to subdue the negroes, but the latter formed a hollow square and with drawn bayonets threatened death to anyone who approached them. Several white soldiers were slightly wounded by bayonet jobs. Five policemen and several detectives, the first civil officers on the scene, were threatened with death by the negroes if they attempted to arrest them.

The commanding officer of the black company finally arrived and marched his men off. The trouble is said to have started when an effort was made by a policeman to arrest a soldier. The policeman said that the soldier was intoxicated.

Missing Girl Found Burned And Tortured

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 8.—Mamie Torkko, 10-year-old daughter of a widow at Carbonade, missing since last Wednesday, was found by Crooked Creek, 100 yards from the road below the graveyard, at noon today.

The child was emaciated but she was unharmed, except for a few cuts and bruises. Her body had been buried under a log in the deep brush and other logs piled over her and an attempt evidently made to set fire to them. Her face was swollen and black, her eyelids had been burned and her arms and legs blackened.

A shout from Ginsky brought a posse of fifty men, headed by Sheriff Longmire and City Marshal June, to the spot. Boys relayed the call for a doctor and a quarter of a mile away and Doctors Shaw and Brenton met the group on the way down the road.

Tenderly the child was lifted to the arms of a miner, who muttered as he carried his burden: "My God, if I could only lay hands on him!" A bag of peanuts and a package of unopened "crackerjack" tossed over a log at the side of the road, 100 yards below the graveyard, led to the discovery of the child. They were found by John Johnson and Thomas Trimm at 11:30.

The child has been missing since Wednesday. As she was carried up the road she gave a little blackened arm. A thousand men, women and children had gathered behind the foot of the hill and craned behind the automobile to the little hospital.

The search for a missing engineer was continued this afternoon. He was missing from 7 to 8:30 o'clock on the night of the disappearance, and had disappeared from town soon after the arrival of Sheriff Longmire yesterday morning.

MAYOR INDICTED

BELLVILLE, Ill., Sept. 8.—The charges of malfeasance in office, failure to call upon the sheriff for aid in the search for a missing engineer, to the militia and failure to accept the services of citizens who offered themselves as special officers were contained in an indictment returned this afternoon against Frank W. Molloy, mayor of East St. Louis, by the St. Clair county grand jury on charges growing out of the race riots in East St. Louis July 2.

Maurice Ahearn, Molloy's private secretary, and thirty-seven others were also indicted.

S. F. MAN HONORED

PARIS, Sept. 8.—Robin Jay Flynn of San Francisco, a driver of section 1 of the American ambulance, was cited today for courage and coolness under fire during the attack on the German submarine base at Buenos Aires, and was particularly noted for his bravery when a shell having destroyed the body of his car, he continued to carry wounded men from a perilous advanced post in a first-line trench along a road constantly under the fire of gas shells. The car and the trench which had been destroyed when he was driving.

WILSON ACCEPTS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—President Wilson will accept the resignation of Dudley Field Malone, New York port collector, who resigned because he disagreed with the executive's suffrage position.

Malone pointed out that in campaigning the West last fall he informed the women that he would work to the utmost for suffrage and contended that the present Democratic program of letting the states decide is insufficient.

PACIFISTS MEET

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 8.—The People's Council of America for Peace and Democracy, which recently was barred from several Middle West states, held a secret meeting in Anderson, Ind., last night, it was learned today.

Governor Goodrich and Will Hayes, chairman of the Indiana Council of Defense, started an immediate and vigorous investigation.

BREAK IS AT HAND BETWEEN NEUTRALS

Washington Eagerly Awaits Word From Buenos Aires to Indicate Action Taken There

STATE DEPARTMENT SILENT ON "LEAK"

England Admits Unofficially That Secret Sending of Messages Was Known 3 Years

By Ed L. Keen, United Press Staff Correspondent.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Swedish diplomatic corps and the foreign office in Stockholm have sent a cable to the State Department in Washington.

Members of the Swedish diplomatic corps, it is known, have continuously transmitted German secret code messages through the foreign office, the guile of Swedish government communications.

Buenos Aires was the center of the system for the transmission of messages from America.

By Charles P. Stewart, United Press Staff Correspondent.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 8.—Demand upon Berlin for the recall of Count Luxburg, German minister to Argentina, as a result of disclosures through the revelations made through the Swedish foreign office, was considered inevitable here tonight.

It is also considered possible that Sweden will be asked to recall her ambassador.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT PREVAILS IN ARGENTINE

Publication of the United Press dispatches carrying the official announcement of the messages transmitted by Luxburg in which he referred to the acting foreign minister of Argentina as a "notorious ass" and advised ignoring Argentine's demands in the U-boats controversy created intense excitement here.

No official comment was available tonight, but the best authorities expressed the belief that demand for the recall of Luxburg was more likely than a break in relations with Germany.

In this connection it was pointed out that Germany did not follow Luxburg's advice to sink Argentine ships without leaving trace of them after their protest was made and, aside from the revelations today, had given this government satisfactory response to her demands.

By Carl D. Gross, United Press Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—How German diplomacy, with its gaze in Argentina, used the German minister to Buenos Aires, Count Luxburg, to intrigue messages, was revealed today by the State Department.

In an unvarnished, amazing tale, the department revealed a set of messages wherein the German minister at Buenos Aires, Count Luxburg, counseled his government to spurn Argentina's submarine demands, called the acting Argentine foreign minister a "notorious ass" and even went to the extent of suggesting that Germany sink Argentine shipping "without a trace being left."

On the face of things, Sweden grossly violated neutrality when she permitted the German trickster to use legation code and send it to the Stockholm foreign office for transmission to Berlin in the guise of Swedish official business.

As for Argentina, the revelations show that, while Germany has now acceded to her demands, the kaiser was advised by his representatives at Buenos Aires to reject Argentine demands, and if necessary call on Spain as a mediator.

The story ranks with the Zimmermann plot and the kaiser-car intrigue against France, both in its insight into the depths of German treachery and effrontery and its show of roughshod bungling diplomacy which failed to cover its own tracks.

SITUATION IS DELICATE FOR NATIONS INVOLVED

The situation is delicate for both Sweden and Argentina. Sweden might incur more or less trade Argentine, that of a nation long considered pro-German, refusing to join the allied cause, and now, finding that Germany's envoy was plotting against

(Continued on Page 26, Col. 1-2)

(Continued on Page 26, Col. 4)

(Continued on Page 27, Col. 1)

MOVE MONUMENT ACROSS HEIGHTS

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

WILL VOICE WAR'S NEEDS IN THEATERS

This map illustrates the Russian Empire and its neighboring countries. The Baltic Sea is to the northwest, and the Black Sea is to the south. The Caspian Sea is located to the southeast. Major cities such as Stockholm, Helsinki, Reval, Petrograd, Moscow, and Odessa are labeled. The map also shows the borders of Sweden, Germany, Austria, Hungary, and Roumania. A scale bar at the bottom indicates distances in miles.

took money from me, this apostle of freedom, and he said that there should be no compunction in taking such unimportant gifts from one who gave the greatest, gift of all—love.

Of course, it sickened me to hear him talk that way, and take money from a woman; but I knew then that if the chance came to make use of

it has been discovered that ordinary mercerized wax, to be had at any drug store, will absorb these worn-out particles. The absorption, while hastening Nature's work, goes on gradually enough to cause no inconvenience. In a week or two the transformation is complete. The fresh, healthy-hued, youthful underskin is then wholly in evidence. You who are not satisfied with your complexions should get an ounce of mercerized wax.

**SEND MAIL ORDERS TO
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and try this treatment. Use the wax
nightly, like cold cream, washing it off

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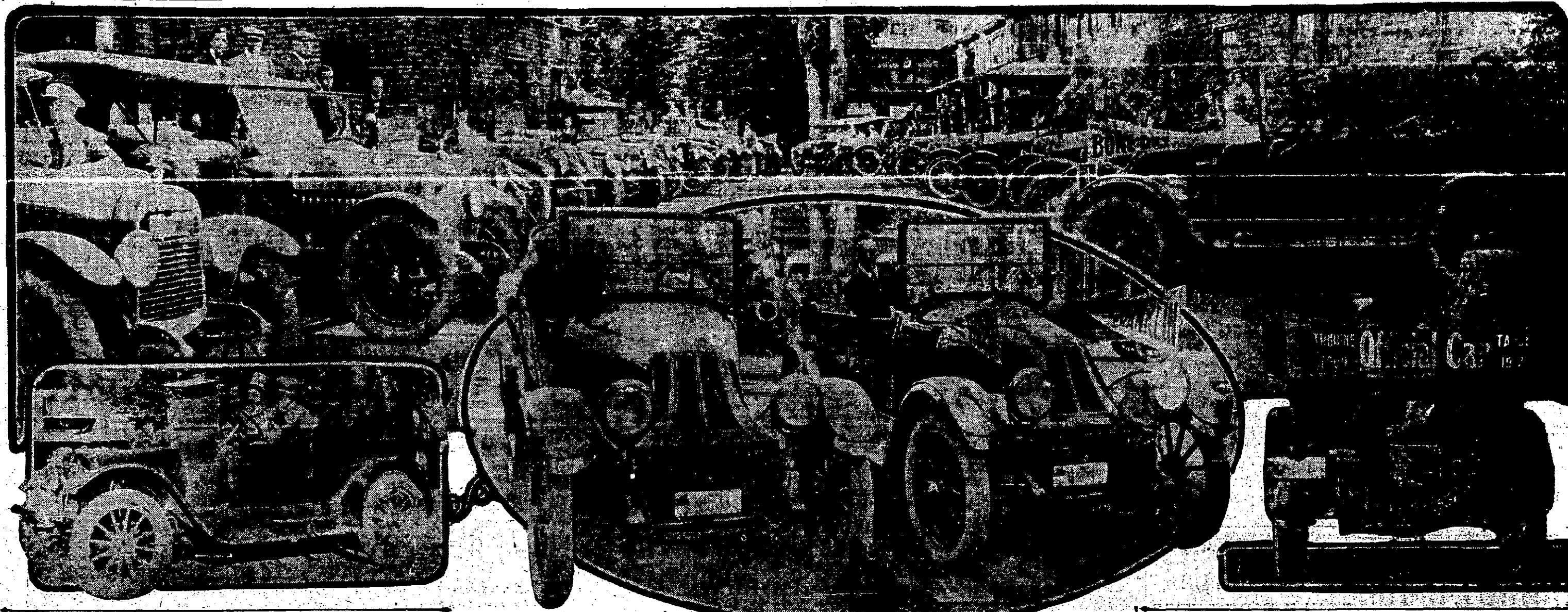
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1917.

PAGES 31 TO 40

NO. 19.

Tribune Tahoe Tour Breaks All Previous Records

Cars in the Fourth Annual Tribune Tour lined up at the Tahoe Tavern grounds upon the completion of the tour Sunday, September 2d. Twenty-six cars finished the run with perfect scores.



DR. FRANKLIN J. MOORE and party in Model 25 Buick at the end of the tour.

The two perfect score Franklin cars at the end of the tour at Lake Tahoe. On the left is the Franklin with Dr. Paul Lanz at the wheel, and on the right is the official Tribune Franklin car with Manager C. A. Penfield of the Oakland house of the John F. McInnis Company at the wheel.

"Old Man Stillege" on the job watching the gasoline tank of the official Franklin car. This clever way of illustrating the gas economy of the Franklin cars was the subject of much comment on the trip.

TRIBUNE TOUR PROVES BIG SUCCESS

By EDMUND CRINNION

It's all over with, except the shouting, and it calls for some shouting—that Fourth Annual TRIBUNE Tour which was held last week and in which some twenty-six cars arrived at Lake Tahoe with perfect scores after having made a successful drive over the Auburn-Siskiyou road to Truckee and the lake. The tour, which started from Oakland last Saturday noon and ended at Tahoe Tavern last Sunday evening, was the biggest and best ever held. From every standpoint it was a success—a huge success.

The first day's run was from Oakland to Auburn via the causeway to Sacramento. The big caravan of cars of all makes and descriptions from models of ancient vintage to the newest and latest, all loaded with a full supply of gasoline and filled with expectant passengers, checked out from the foot of Broadway, Oakland, at exactly 12 noon Saturday. At 12:30 the party embarked on the 1:30 p. m. boat for Benicia, just across the Carquinez Straits. Reaching Benicia shortly before 2 p. m., the causeway road to Sacramento was followed, most of the motor parties arriving at the Capital City about 4:30 and proceeding on to Auburn, where they checked in for supper. This was the end of the first day's drive. At Auburn, despite the fact that a fire had destroyed about thirty rooms at the Freemans Hotel, the management took good care of a goodly party of the party and arranged with other hotels and resorts nearby to care for the balance. Some of the party went to Colfax and others to Monte Vista Inn, near Dutch Flat, for the night's stop, while a few remained in Sacramento. The main part of the tour, however, was well cared for at Auburn, where an open air dance and other forms of entertainment were provided.

Early Sunday morning, September 2, the party checked out from Auburn on the first lap of the schedule to the Tahoe country. Most cars were on the road by 7 a. m. and most of the party arrived at the Tahoe Tavern before 1 p. m. The run to the lake was an ideal one and thoroughly enjoyed by all. One incident that served to create more than the usual amount of excitement attendant on such occasions was a forest fire between Emigrant Gap and Crystal Lake which gave some of the party a thrilling experience. Arriving at the Tahoe Tavern without a single

AUTOS WANTED

The committee appointed for the collection of newspapers on next Saturday—Newspaper Day—is out after all the automobiles they can get to carry on the good work and the motor car dealers are asked to help the good work along as well as the private car owners.

The cars will be required for the entire forenoon next Saturday. All that can spare cars are requested to advise the committee to that effect, so that the proper allotments for each district can be made.

The idea of the day is to collect the old newspapers from the residence sections and sell them for the benefit of the Red Cross work. All details will be attended to by the committee and auto owners are asked to pledge their cars to assist in the work of collecting the papers.

unpleasantness or mishap, however, the twenty-six cars with perfect scores were checked in, and after luncheon the afternoon was devoted to the attractions of the lake and grounds and rolls of film and boxes of plates were exposed by the camera artists all busily recording the event that will go down in the annals of motoring as the biggest tour ever held to the Tahoe country.

At 1:20 C. L. Butler of the Butler-Veitch Company of Oakland and Berkeley checked in with his Hudson Super Six car loaded with Oakland TRIBUNES of the same date for the members of the party.

Butler, who was a member of the tour, arranged to remain over at Auburn on Sunday morning and await the arrival of the train there carrying special bundles of the Sunday TRIBUNE, and to carry the TRIBUNES from Auburn to the Tahoe Tavern, beating the mail trains on the run by close to a day's time. Butler in addition to the heavy load of TRIBUNES carried his regular passenger load and checked out of Auburn at 9:30 a. m. with the Hudson Super Six and arrived at the Tahoe Tavern, a distance of exactly 83.3 miles over the Sierra Nevada mountains, at 1:20 p. m., making the record time over the rugged Sierra road in exactly 3 hours and 50 minutes. The run of Butler's automobile will stand as a record for touring cars heavily loaded and it speaks well for the power of his car that he could keep up such momentum on the heavy grades that usually pull the cars down into the lower gears in making this climb. Butler also speaks well for Butler's ability at the wheel and his knowledge of cars to be able to beat the mail trains by such a margin. Ordinarily the Sunday newspapers do not reach the Tahoe Tavern for distribution until the next morning. Butler in this run made by far the best time between Auburn and Tahoe of any of the tour party.

The best actual running time for the

trip from Oakland to Tahoe is claimed by G. A. Nissen of the Saroni Sugar Company of Oakland, a private owner of a Hummobile car, whose score card shows his actual running time between the official stops to be 3 hours and 31 minutes. This showing on the part of the Hummobile duplicates the wonderful performance of the Hummobile in the last year's TRIBUNE tour from Oakland to Yosemite via Tahoe Tavern and the Tioga pass roads, when C. L. Hobbank also checked in at the lake in record time. The Hummobile carried five grown people and baggage on the trip.

The three Maxwell cars distinguished themselves throughout the tour for power and ability to negotiate the heavy mountain grades in company with the highest priced cars, and the Maxwell driven by William G. Sharp of Oakland was the second to arrive at the lake and one of the very first to arrive home in Oakland again. The Maxwell driven by Hal D. Carey, as well as the one driven by E. Baker of the San Francisco house of the Western Motors Company, also checked in with perfect scores to their credit.

The two Buick cars, one driven by C. A. McGee of the Howard Auto Company and carrying representatives of the San Francisco newspapers, and the Buick driven by Dr. Franklin J. Moore of Oakland, both checked in at the end of the tour in the usual Buick condition and received perfect scores, as usual, duplicating the Buick performances on all of the annual tours.

Starting indeed was the performances given by the two Franklin air-cooled cars which not only set a strenuous pace on the entire trip but handled the grades with ease and rode the roughest stretches of road with such little effort that their occupants enjoyed even the bad places in the road. The Franklin Six driven by C. A. Penfield was the official TRIBUNE car for the trip and had to leave last at every control so that the writer could check out all of the entrants and then had to again be in at the next control in time to see that all arrangements for the handling of the tour party were being handled according to plans. The Franklin proved itself worthy of the trust put into it and not only made good on the trip but established a gasoline economy record at the same time. The other Franklin six, driven by Dr. Paul Lanz of Oakland, also established a record for gasoline economy and handled all of the grades with remarkable ease. The two cars proved the Franklin principles of air cooling and general construction to be practical on the hardest kind of mountain going as well as on level roads.

There were three Hudson Super Six cars on the trip, and all three made 100 per cent perfect scores. Besides the record-making car driven by Butler the other cars were handled by D. S. Jones of the Oakland house of the H. O. Harrison Company and the other by H. D. Hadenfeldt of the San Francisco Harrison interests.

Both the two Peerless eight cars driven by George Peake and F. T. Bradford,

made perfect scores with remarkable ease as did the Auburn car driven by Milton Dormann of Oakland and the Haynes Six driven by E. G. Ensign; the Oldsmobile eight, driven by E. A. McGinnis; the Mitchell, driven by Frank N. Smith, and the Buick, driven by Dr. Newell Wilson of Oakland.

Eddie Pullen and his husky Saxon Six traveled over the grades with an ease that was a revelation to other members of the party. The two Overland cars also made fine showings, and checked in at the end of the run with 100 per cent perfect scores. One of the Overland cars was driven by George Nunes and the other by Robert Stecker. Both are private car owners.

The Chandler Six, driven by Willard Barry of the local Peacock agency, made its usual perfect score and proved to have remarkable power on all of the grades encountered.

The Vette Six, driven by K. N. Brown of the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, made a wonderful run and proved itself to be a leader among automobiles. The car arrived at the Tahoe in good time, despite the fact that it had to start from Sacramento on Sunday, which meant a handicap of close to forty miles.

The Studebaker Six, driven by George A. Ray, as usual, checked in with perfect score honors, duplicating the exhibition given by the Studebaker cars in the Tioga Pass tour, and in fact, all of the Annual Endurance Runs held by The TRIBUNE.

The Tavern trophy for duck pins was won by E. D. Hadenfeldt of the Hudson Super Six party, who scored the highest score of the crowd.

The tour disbanded at the Tahoe Sunday night, and while the majority of the party returned over the Placerville road and found it to be in wonderful condition yet others explored different trails over the Sierras. But all returned home happy and contented with the way things were arranged for the tour and the success of the party. Even the weather man was with us, and it is said that never was there a more perfect evening at the lake than was enjoyed by the tour party Sunday night with a perfect climate and

HEADLIGHT TESTS

That automobile owners of adjoining cities, and even from distant points, are taking advantage of the testing station for headlight adjustments being operated by the Oakland police department is the statement of Corporal Joseph Wallman of the traffic bureau. Fully 50 per cent of the cars tested are owned outside of Oakland, says Wallman. This is accounted for by the fact that testing stations have not been set up in other places. In accordance with the provisions of the new state motor act, which is now under enforcement, none of the applications are turned down for that reason, however, and every effort is being made to handle the cars as they appear at the station in Clay street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets.

The full moon timed just right for the evening's enjoyment.

One of the conclusions reached by all on the tour was the fact that the ideal way to make the Tahoe Tour was that scheduled followed by The TRIBUNE party. Namely leaving Oakland at noon and arriving at Auburn for supper, traveling via the Causeway route. This gets away with as much of the heat of the valley as is possible. Early, very early, next morning leave Auburn for the six-hour run to the lake, thus getting the benefit of the cool early morning air on the mountains.

In returning the Placerville road is by far the best way. If one is to see all that is to be seen and travel over both roads to the lake it is best by far to go via the Auburn road and return via the Placerville road, thus getting not only the advantage of the grade conditions on both roads, but also getting the advantage of the inside of the road on the new state road around the Emerald Bay part of Lake Tahoe—a condition that is to be appreciated by all motor car drivers.

MANY ENROLLED

Although the riding season is by no means over, more than twenty-five thousand boys are now enrolled as members of the Fisk Bicycle Clubs fostered by the Fisk Rubber Company of Chicopee Falls, Mass.

These bicycle clubs exist in every state in the United States and also can be found in Canada, Porto Rico, Cuba, Hawaiian Islands, Philippines and in various other countries. The members are furnished free with hats, handle-bar penants, membership buttons, streamers and signal flags. In the Fisk club manual which is sent to the boys every effort is made to show them how to obtain the greatest amount of fun from their bicycles and other outdoor sports.

The Fisk club chief, who is at the head of the national organization, is located at Chicopee Falls, Mass., and the members report to him regularly of their club runs and other activities.

It is expected that several thousand more boys will become members of this organization before the riding season is over.

ARE ON LAST LAP OF VACATION TRIP

D. F. McCarthy, W. F. McCarthy and P. W. McCarthy of Los Angeles are well along on the return leg of an automobile vacation trip to New York and home. In the latter city McCarthy disposed of the car which they had driven east and purchased a Dorr in which they are completing their long journey.

The McCarthy's are traveling via the Lincoln Highway, having come by way of the Santa Fe Trail. A complete camping outfit is carried, including a tent, cot and cooking utensils, the total weight of this impedimenta being about 100 pounds.

The McCarthy's report fairly good roads, varying but generally promising conditions of crops, high prices for food and supplies everywhere and a wonderful experience that they would not mind repeating.

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Pay Big Dividends
SEE US FIRST.
Our Retread Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

Double Tread Tire Co.
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Phone Oak. 515.
Open Sunday, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

HARRIS OIL

—the choice of motor car owners that know the importance of proper lubrication for motors.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

Elmer G. Cox and R. N. McKinnon beg to announce that they have purchased the business, stock, good will, etc. of the Oakland store from C. A. Muller, and will carry a complete stock of

United States Tires G. & J. Tires

Cox-McKinnon Co., Inc.
Broadway at 21st St. Lakeside 408 Oakland, Cal.

Vulcanizing Retreading Tires Accessories

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ALL MAKES GUARANTEED

Studebaker, Haynes, Moline, Knight, Mitchell	95LB—Price	\$30.40
Marwell	75LB—Price	\$22.50
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enables the motorist to comply with the new State Law and still have a safe driving light.

You buy the Legalite from us, we install them free. Money refunded if you are not satisfied.

Pacific Kissel Kar Branch
24th and Broadway

TELLS OF LONG TRIP BY AUTO

BERKELEY, Sept. 8.—Dr. Arthur S. Baskie, professor in the University of California, addressed the Automobile Club of Berkeley during the past week, giving the particulars of an automobile trip made by him and his wife and daughter from Washington, D. C., to Berkeley. When he arrived at his home the odometer showed that he had traveled 3058 miles, and his log told him that he had consumed 250 gallons of gasoline.

The expense figured out about the same as the cost of first-class railroad transportation, taking into account the items that would have been incurred for living during the time of travel. On account of making several detours to visit cities that were attractive, the tour occupied two months and no stops are made it could be covered in about thirty days, Dr. Baskie explained, but he would advise about five or six weeks for the journey. Camping out he found to be very enjoyable after leaving Omaha, but beyond that point the people are unaccustomed to seeing people cooking and lodging in fields and lanes and the experience was not entirely satisfactory. Most of the distance the roads are fairly good, and there are hundreds of hundreds of miles where it is a delight to speed up at thirty miles an hour or more.

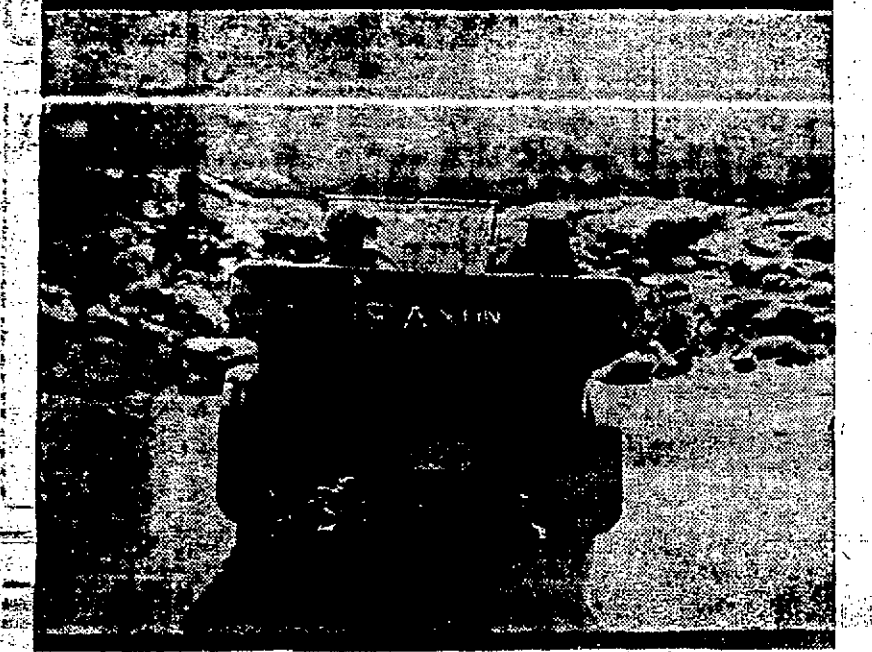
"The worst road on the trip was found in Wyoming," said Dr. Baskie.

Makes Record Dash Across Sierras



Super-Six Hudson Car arriving at the Tahoe Tavern with heavy load of Sunday Tribunes for members of the Fourth Annual Tribune Tour. This Hudson car, driven by C. L. Butler of Oakland and Berkeley, made the remarkable time of 3 hours and 50 minutes over the 89.7-mile run from Auburn to the Tahoe Tavern over the Sierra Nevada Mountains.

Saxon Six a Mountain Climber



The husky Saxon Six Touring Car with EDDIE PULLEN at the wheel climbing the grades at the summit of the Sierras on the Tahoe Tour run in which this car scored a 100 per cent showing and received a perfect score.

TAHOE GUESTS GET TRIBUNE EARLY AUTO RUN BEATS BEST TRAIN TIME

The residents of Tahoe and guests at the Tavern are wishing that The TRIBUNE would hold a tour to the lake every day, for one of the features of the run last Sunday was the distribution of The TRIBUNE among the Tahoe habitués. Nearly eight hours earlier than it usually arrives at the lake. Early delivery of Oakland's greater newspaper at Tahoe last Sunday was made possible by the fact that a Hudson Super-Six carried The TRIBUNE instead of the steam train, as is the usual custom.

Usually the 9 o'clock express arrives at the lake with The TRIBUNE, but last Sunday the guests of the hotel and members of the tour were treated to a rare treat when the Super-Six pulled up in front of the Tavern at 1:20 in the afternoon and disposed of its precious burden of Oakland's popular newspaper. Upon its arrival the Hudson was surrounded by a cheering mass of humanity stretching forth more than a hundred eager hands to receive the latest news from the outside world. It was a wild scramble.

The Hudson Super-Six, which was driven by C. L. Butler of Berkeley, left the Southern Pacific train at Auburn about 9:30 Sunday morning and immediately set off on its pace-making drive through the Sierras. Traffic over the mountain roads was very heavy, both coming and going, and Butler was required to slow down continually to allow vehicles to pass and in order that he might get ahead of cars in front of him. Consequently he lost much time and did not make the trip in such fast time that he anticipated.

Not only was considerable time wasted but Butler's life was menaced when he endeavored to pass a leading Ford near Emigrant Gap. The Super-Six pilot was informed by the Ford owner that it would cost him his life if he tried to get ahead and floundered an ugly looking six-shooter to emphasize his remarks. However, Butler was game and when the road widened he shot by the Ford at a speed he figured was faster than a bullet, and it is probable that the "bad man" thought so too, for he did not come out with his pistol. But The TRIBUNE special was not so easily ridden of the peckish critter, for a puncture on the Hudson occasioned enough delay for the Ford to again take the lead, and it required another piece of careful maneuvering and a daring driving on the part of Butler to pass the little car when he overtook it.

While speeding up around a bend in the road, Butler's suitcase flew off the car and scattered his wardrobe over several hundred yards of the dusty mountain slopes which occasioned more delay and considerable chagrin to the Super-Six driver.

In addition to 250 pounds of newspapers Butler carried three passengers in his Hudson car on the sprint. Mrs. C. L. Butler, Lloyd Vetch and Miss Margery Brown.

IS 330 DEGREE FRANKLIN OWNER

The delights of touring in the mountains nowadays is well illustrated by the following excerpts of a letter received by Manager C. A. Penfield, of the John F. McLean Company, from Dr. Paul Lanz, who drove one of the Franklin cars on The TRIBUNE Tahoe tour, and was so delighted with the car's performance that he wrote in part as follows:

My Dear Mr. Penfield: As you already know, I have had, up to the present time, thirty-two automobiles of various pedigree, the Franklin Series 3 Touring Car constituting my thirty-third. I have now driven the Franklin about 5000 miles through city streets, over country roads, and up and down mountain grades. As a result of my experience, with the Franklin, I have come to a certain conclusion, and this conclusion is: since it was from you I bought the car, you have a right to hear.

I have had more pleasure and comfort out of the Franklin than I ever obtained from all the other cars put together.

Take, for instance, The TRIBUNE Tahoe tour. From the time my wife and I left Oakland until our return home there was absolutely not one blemish in our perfect happiness. Nothing needed attention, nothing needed adjustment; even the item of gasoline replenishment was forgotten, for we knew when the motor stopped for lack of this necessary fluid all we needed to do was to turn on the reserve, and so we devoted ourselves entirely to viewing the beauties of nature and to the delightful sensation of travel without its usual attendant discomforts. Just think of it! On our return trip, with the many detours, we made close to 350 miles between

CAR IS MADE FOR DRIVERS, IS SAFE

New, why didn't somebody think of this before? It is clever, sensible and perhaps the basis of a good law for the motor part of the states. This British car—right here in this city—has two steering wheels, two sets of foot pedals, two accelerators, two everything that comes into play in driving a car, even two push buttons for the horn.

The wheels are connected by an endless chain and the clutch pedals and breaks operate one shaft, so that either person in the front seat may have complete mastery over the car.

Here's the idea. The British people hit upon the idea of building this "Twin Controlled" car for instruction purposes for their dealers in the recent Red Cross campaign at which time the British engineers "old their bit" by building the first "Twin Controlled" car. In order that the full student of the Red Cross, who hoped to have the opportunity to do ambulance work at the front, might in the shortest possible time and without the usual nervous strain come to business.

With the operating parts all doubled and inter-connected, the teacher has perfect control of the car at all times and can assume command immediately if danger is ahead.

8 o'clock in the morning and 11:30 in the evening of the same day. We were tired, yes, but only moderately so—just enough to insure a good night's rest. The next day I was out bright and early making my professional calls there was nothing to indicate the long, strenuous trip through which it had passed. On this trip our gasoline mileage was close to twenty-five miles per gallon. Sincerely yours, DR. PAUL LANZ.

FAMOUS AUTO 'VETERAN' IS HELD

A little year-old boy living in a town on the western plains will soon become the proud possessor of an automobile which holds the distinction of being the only one of its kind in the world.

The boy is Charles Slason and the automobile is a world-famous veteran. Charles is the son of F. E. Slason of Plainville, Kansas, and the motor car is at the present time the property of his father. The "Hyatt Roller," as the car is called, holds a unique record, having traveled farther than any other car in the world. It is now making a 15,000-mile tour around the United States as an endurance test of the wearing qualities of Hyatt roller bearings in automobiles, the car being still equipped with the original bearings that were installed when the car was built nine years ago.

Slason has refused a number of money offers far exceeding the car's intrinsic worth, saying that he has set his heart on making it a present to his young son as soon as the latter becomes old enough to drive it, and that no mere money offer can turn him from his purpose.

"When Charles grows big enough to run the car, it's his," says Slason. "The nine years I have driven this car have made me so attached to it that I don't want to see it go out of the family. Naturally, I am proud of being the owner of the car which has traveled farther than any other car in the world, and I know that when my little son becomes the owner he will be quite as proud of it as I am."

"Before it started on its present tour, the 'Hyatt Roller' had traveled no less than 251,800 miles, a distance of more than ten times around the globe. In 1915 it won first prize in a road race conducted by the Hyatt Roller Bearing Company when it proved that it had traveled this distance on a single set of Hyatt roller bearings. It was this contest which established its record as the world's longest-distance car."

MANAGER IS BACK FROM FACTORY

General Manager A. D. Plughoff of J. W. Lawitt and Company has just returned from a visit to the Premier factory. Plughoff is an optimist, but for all that he has not returned from this trip with the enthusiasm that generally marks his return home.

"The motor car manufacturer in the east has his ear to the ground listening for the sound of the first movement that the government is going to make," says Plughoff.

"They are building motor cars and shipping them from all the factories, but the quantity is not up to schedule, for the reason that most of the builders are expecting at any moment to be notified that the government desires their plant or at least a portion of its production possibilities."

"The result is that the factories are not taking deliveries of material that will supply the output for any length of time, fearing the same may be left on their hands the moment the government requires their plant."

"The result is there is a shortage in the supply. We have felt it in the Premier line, which was the reason for my trip east. We are practically now doing business from the freight car to the dealer, which does not give us the chance to take care of the increasing demand for the Premier car."

The moment the government makes its demand of the factories, the prices of motor cars will advance. Not that the manufacturers will increase the motor car price, but the dealer will add a premium.

"There is no likelihood that the government will demand the full productive power of any one plant, for the reason that such would destroy the commercial life of the industry and in time would destroy war tax possibility. The government more than likely will take something from them, all of which means a general curtailment of the output."

"The man who is certain that he is going to need a new car any time within the next two years had better buy it as soon as possible. The government is not going to give any warning to the manufacturers, and when it enters the field there will be at least ten buyers ready to take every new car placed on the market."

TERROR TO BUGS

SNELLTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Dun- can Bellor of this town claims to have the champion potato bug exterminator sure death and harmless.

Bellor says that he sprayed a row of potatoes with gasoline, as an experiment, and applied a match to the first hill of the row. The flames spread from hill to hill, he says, roasting the bugs as they dropped to the ground dead. He claims that the flames spread so rapidly they did not injure the vines.

The experiment was so successful, he says, that he sprayed his entire field of five acres, consuming two gallons of gasoline and the lot was covered with dead potato bugs.

HE'S EMBLAMED

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 8.—A man staggered into Leland C. Bille's undertaking room.

"Get my wooden overcoat ready, I'm already embled," he ordered.

He was J. H. Naeges and when asked whether he was drunk or crazy, he denied both charges, saying, "Neither, I'm dead."

The undertakers realized that Naeges was in the province of truth when he fell, and was rushed to the emergency hospital, where a pot of embalming fluid was extruded with a stomach pump.

REALISTIC KISSEL KAR DISPLAY GREATLY ADMIRER

It has often been stated that the salesrooms of the various automobile dealers of San Francisco and Oakland compare more than favorably with those of the larger cities of the East. This is becoming more and more a fact when one stops to think of the important changes that are occurring almost daily on Automobile Row.

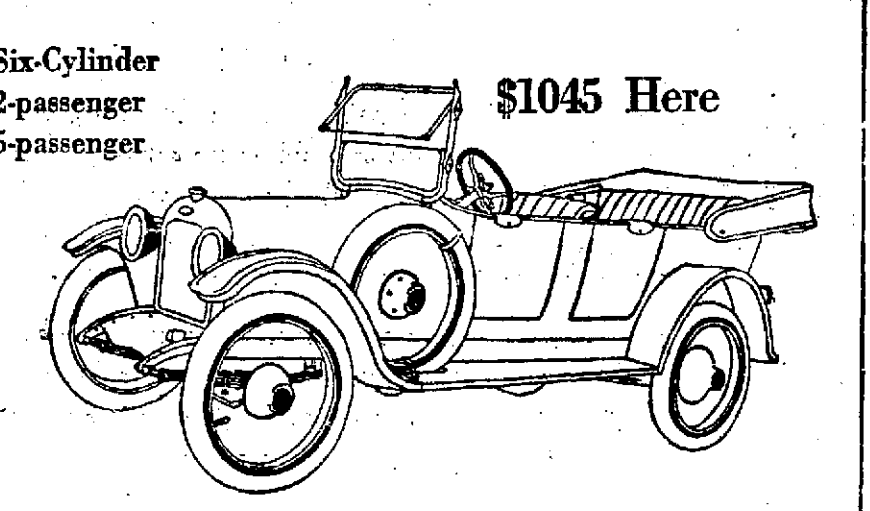
A very novel and realistic display has just been installed in the show windows of the San Francisco Pacific Kissei branch. A camping scene of unusual realism, showing the KisselKar in the background, surrounded by real trees and shrubbery, with the usual tent and campfire, makes one feel that the back-to-nature idea is, after all, the real life.

Nature is shown in all of her glorious garb; guns and fishing tackle are strewn around, and the crude camp table is set, inviting one to step out of the crowded thoroughfare and leave the dull cares of business behind.

The display is attracting a great deal of attention, owing to its uniqueness, and no doubt will be responsible for planting the seed of car ownership in the minds of a great many who so far have missed the pleasures that an automobile can bring.

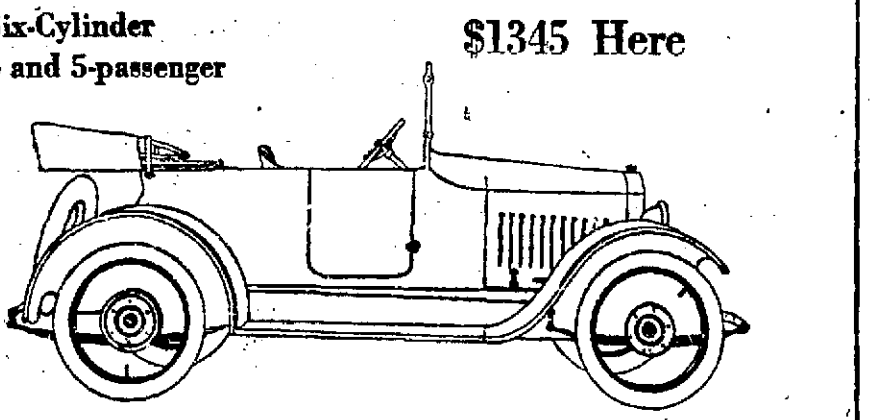
It is the plan of this company to take advantage of the publicity that an attractive display can make and will institute a series of settings that will show the uses that an automobile can be put to.

Oakland



Inspect these ECONOMICAL cars before buying ANY car

LIBERTY



PACHECO AUTO COMPANY 2915-19 Broadway Lakeside 1929

Country Club
\$795
J. O. B. Toledo
Including Five Wire Wheels
Subject to change without notice

Style and Utility

Here is the only smart sport model among low priced cars. It has the style yet it is so economical that it makes an ideal utility car. The smooth—lively—powerful motor makes it a wonderful performer. Cantilever rear springs and four inch tires make it remarkably easy riding. The unique seating arrangement provides ample room for four large passengers. The front seats are adjustable forward or back. Five wire wheels are regular equipment included in price. Come in and look this car over.

Willys-Overland of California
FACTORY BRANCH
TELEPHONE LAKESIDE 132 Broadway at 29th Street

ECONOMY RECORD IS SET BY AUTO

Not content with the honors of being the official car for The TRIBUNE on the Fourth Annual TRIBUNE Tahoe tour and discharging its strenuous duties in that capacity with credit, the Franklin Six car driven by C. A. Penfield of the Oakland house of the John F. McLean Company also established an economy record for mountain touring under adverse conditions.

An average of 20.7 miles to the gallon was recorded by the air-cooled Franklin during its 600-mile jaunt over the Sierra Nevada, today. The Franklin car, like all others on the tour, went to Tahoe over the Auburn and Emigrant Gap road. On the way up it took on six gallons of gasoline at Auburn and another six gallons at the Tahoe Tavern, filling the tank to the very top both times. Returning, the car was driven over the three mountain ranges that feature the picturesque Yuba Pass, and at Marysville eight gallons more were purchased, filling the tank again to the very top. From Marysville to Oakland by way of Stockton and over the three detours at Santa, Altamont and Santa Rita, and on in through the Dublin Canyon, making a total of 600 miles in all for the round trip, the car required but nine additional gallons of

Sanford New Branch Manager



FRANK SANFORD, new Oakland manager for the Howard Auto Company, and new six-cylinder Buick model.

AUTOISTS KEEN ON CAMOUFLAGING

That automobilists are taking a keen interest in the art of camouflaging is evident from the way the Pacific Kiesel Kar branch of this city is being besieged by motorists for further information relative to painting automobiles so that they will not be discernable at a distance.

The idea of so painting a car bids fair to become the fad among those who are constantly looking for something different, since this company announced the fact that they were having a car painted under the direction of local artists, who are the leaders of the movement in this country.

Camouflaging will shortly become as popular here as it is in Europe, where it has become a necessity and almost recognized as a science. For to do this work properly—that is, to so imitate landscapes, buildings, railroads, automobiles and other objects that have to be screened—skilled artisans, such as artists, stage mechanics, landscape architects, and others, lend their aid and work in perfect unison, so that the finished product is an exact replica of the object to be screened.

If it should ever happen that this country is invaded by a foreign foe, and aeroplanes are used for observation, we would be forced to adopt this method of camouflaging to save the lives of our men and to prevent the being interfered with.

SANFORD GUARDS BUICK INTERESTS

There were big doings at the Buick house in Oakland during the past week and the friends of Frank Sanford are all flocking around with the glad hand and enthusiastic congratulations over his appointment as Oakland branch house manager for the Howard Auto Company by General Manager R. M. Thompson of the Howard Buick car interests on the Pacific Coast.

Sanford is one of the old-time guard with the Buick car branch of the Howard company in Oakland, joining the organization in 1911 after having opened up the Oakland branch for the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company. At that time Sanford took charge of the office end of the Howard company's Buick interests for Manager G. H. McCutcheon and later interested himself in the selling end exclusively. With the combined experience with the executive end and later with the selling end, Sanford is well fitted to handle the duties of his new position and his many friends along the auto road are predicting a successful career ahead for him.

Coincidentally with Sanford's promotion to the managerial chair in the local Buick car branch is the news that George E. Rust has again associated himself with the Oakland branch of the Howard company, joining the sales organization, and that "Tod" Sloan, of the Oakland sales organization goes to the San Francisco house of the Howard company.



C. A. PENFIELD of the Oakland house of the John F. McLean Company, who drove the official Tribune Franklin car on the Fourth Annual Tribune Tour to Lake Tahoe.

gasoline to again fill the tank to capacity. A total gasoline supply of twenty-nine gallons for a total mileage of exactly 670 miles, about 400 of which were in the mountains.

In addition to its gasoline performance the Franklin also won a perfect score and gave a remarkable demonstration of cooling efficiency on the Tahoe tour, as well as ease of riding on the rougher stretches of road, where many heavy cars were forced to slack up speed. The second Franklin car, driven by Dr. Paul Lanz of Oakland, practically repeated the performance of the official car, but as no effort was made by The TRIBUNE officials to keep score of the gasoline purchased on the trip, no exact data is printed herewith as to the car's record. No tire trouble was encountered by either Franklin on the trip.

The county supervisors make the announcement that the Altamont road is closed and that machines going to Sacramento by way of Stockton should go through Livermore to Greenville, then turn to the right to Midway. From Midway follow the temporary road signs to Mountain House and then to the highway. Returning follow the regular road to one-half mile west of Altamont, then turn to the right and pass under the Western Pacific bridge.

MAKES DELIVERY

Two Overland 1200-pound delivery wagons recently astounded Colorado National Guard officers when they aided in the hauling of seventy-five tons of war supplies and ordnance for a distance three and a half miles in about eight hours.

This happened at the mobilization of the Colorado F. A. N. G. at Camp Baldwin.

"The performance of two Overland delivery wagons," said Captain W. H. Cranmer of the Colorado National Guard, "was an education in the possibilities of such cars. There is no question in my mind but that such light, fast trucks for carrying supplies are a vital necessity in military work right now."

PRAISES OVERLAND TOUR EFFICIENCY

Samuel Bullman, theatrical manager of Dallas, Texas, arrived in St. Louis, Mo., the other day with a remarkable story about the touring efficiency of the Overland Light Four.

On May 28, with his wife and daughter, Bullman left Dallas and up to his arrival in St. Louis, on his return home he had traveled approximately 9000 miles over treacherous roads without having lifted the hood of his car except for oiling purposes.

Bullman's tour took him through Texas, New Mexico, Wyoming, Montana, Yellowstone Park, North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois and Missouri. His car, without trouble, climbed the famous Ratticon pass, which rises 12,000 feet at a distance of 12 miles. In one day it had to ford 18 creeks and small rivers.

Time after time, Bullman said, he had to turn out for other makes of cars which were in distress, and more than once he added much larger and more powerful machines.

DU BROYS ARE READY FOR SEASON

The Du Broys organization is ready for the coming season's work and, according to a remark made by one of the Du Broys force, every one connected with the concern is "up on his toes and full of pep and anxious to make the coming season the biggest in the history of the concern."

This week has been devoted to special housewarming ceremonies. "Every car has its day," seemed to be the motto of F. L. Du Broys, for during the week a day was devoted to the Saxon, one to the Mitchell and another to the Vim light delivery car.

The beautiful salesrooms were artistically decorated, floral offerings from friends adding to the attractiveness of the showrooms and affording a beautiful setting for the Saxon and Mitchell cars.

Hundreds of San Franciscans visited the display rooms and were shown through the building during the week and went away enthusiastically commenting on the arrangement of the various departments and the excellence of the service facilities offered Saxon, Mitchell and Vim owners.

The wholesale department, under W. D. Burke, had a get-together meeting and banquet at the Hotel Whitcomb Thursday. F. L. Du Broys acted as toastmaster and the out-of-town dealers were called upon to give their various ways of the conditions throughout the northern California territory.

R. E. Holloway, sales manager, commented on the problems met by the retail department in the city and gave the country dealers some valuable hints on sales methods.

Du Broys made a genial toastmaster and carefully and effectively made his serious points while at the same time carrying on a joking comment that brought forth rounds of applause from the assembled guests.

C. W. McKelvey, coast representative for the Mitchell factory; B. O. Willibrands, coast representative for the Saxon factory; and A. B. Costigan, representative for the Vim factory, addressed the dealers at length on the various features of the cars which are handled by the Du Broys organization. Motion pictures showing the automobiles in construction and the various methods of assembly of parts proved instructive and interesting.

In the evening a theater party at the Orpheum was arranged by F. L. Du Broys and W. D. Burke for the visiting dealers and a Saxon film thrown on the screen.

The members of the Du Broys organization who attended the banquet were: A. M. De Gaston, Sacramento; A. G.

SHOULD OWN CAR, MOTORIST SAYS

"The man that sits home today and reads the paper and is not counted among the motor car owners of California is not heeding the warning of conservatism of the day," says F. J. Lins, the head of the F. J. Lins Motor Company and National distributors.

"In this time of war the government is asking its citizens to conserve their resources which does not mean however the stinting of one's self of necessities, but rather the curtailing of thoughtless, wastefulness."

"Every man who works must have some pleasure. Continuous work without recreation develops staleness and dulls the faculties. The same is the case where pleasure predominates, only the result is gained quicker by the exhaustion of the means of supply and the man has to seek work to live."

"In this day of conservatism it is necessary to one's pleasures to seek a line of recreation that costs the least and gives the greatest results."

For the amount of money expended or invested, there is nothing known to the civilized world that pays such big dividends as the motor car. It has practically eliminated 75 per cent of doctor's expenses; it has not only brought into the mind of the owner, but has given education to the family that the greatest universities cannot produce.

"While affording the desired health—

ful recreation in the open, clear air of the country, motorizing also sharpens the business keenness of mankind."

"Though motorizing along the highways, over mountains, through fields and forests, enjoying much of nature that never before was known except through book, the motor car owner unconsciously makes many mental notes that play a prominent part the other six days of the week when he is struggling to hold his place with the others of mankind in this game of existence."

"The man who has sat home through the two and a half days' holiday of last week and this week because he did not own a motor car has missed an opportunity that may have been a turning point for greater success if he had but been motorizing in behalf of pleasure, health and the efficient business offerings to be found beyond the congested walls of the city."

NOT IF HE LIVED MILLION YEARS.

One thing is pretty sure, and that is La Follette will not live long enough over to be elected President.—Knowlton Journal and Tribune.

MARTINEZ-BENICIA FERRY AND TRANSPORTATION CO.

SUMMER SCHEDULE Effective May 1, 1917			
Leave Benicia	Arrive Benicia	Leave Benicia	Arrive Benicia
7:00 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:30 p.m.
8:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	2:00 p.m.	2:30 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	9:30 a.m.	3:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
10:00 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	4:00 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
11:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.
12:00 p.m.	12:30 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	6:30 p.m.
1:00 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
2:00 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.
3:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	9:30 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	10:00 p.m.	10:30 p.m.

Richmond-San Rafael Ferry

SUMMER TIME TABLE, Effective May 1, 1917			
Leave Richmond	Arrive Richmond	Leave Richmond	Arrive Richmond
7:00 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:30 p.m.
8:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	2:00 p.m.	2:30 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	9:30 a.m.	3:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
10:00 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	4:00 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
11:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.
12:00 p.m.	12:30 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	6:30 p.m.
1:00 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
2:00 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.
3:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	9:30 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	10:00 p.m.	10:30 p.m.

Hudson Prices Too Must Advance

Some Cars Already Increased Bring \$1200 and \$1400 Cars Up to Hudson Prices. Money Can Be Saved By Promptness

Fifty-one makers have already increased their prices since January 1st.

Former \$1200 and \$1400 cars now cost \$300 to \$400 more than they did one month ago. Some cars advanced January 1st, which again increased in price August 1st.

In the higher-priced classes increases since December amount to \$350 to \$700.

Many makers have made two advances within the past eight months. Others give warning of further advances.

The Hudson Super-Sixes sell at the same price that they have sold at since last December.

Increasing cost of materials is responsible for higher prices in automobiles. It is affecting all makers. Soon Hudsons, too, must cost more. Today Hudsons are sold at the same price at which they have sold for several months because they are built from materials contracted for last fall. Then material prices were lower. Increases have been rapid since then.

Steel, the most largely used material in an automobile, is made from iron and its price is affected by iron prices. Last December iron sold at \$30 a ton. Its average price for twenty-five years prior to the war was \$16 a ton. Today it is \$54 a ton.

Hudson Was the Choice When Others Cost Less

When cars in the lower-priced grades sold at \$200 to \$300 less than a Hudson Super-Six, Hudson sales were greater than any other two makes of that class. Today with no difference in price, Hudsons must continue to be even more popular.

Hudson leadership is understood by all motorists. It is explained in the Hudson Super-Six motor. No other car has a motor similar to the Super-Six. No other car for that reason has equaled the performance of the Super-Six.

Its record in the hands of almost 40,000 owners show what individuals can do even when they are not seeking to establish records for speed and endurance.

No car of any make or size has equaled the time-record of the Hudson Super-Six Special in the world's greatest hill-climb to the summit of Pike's Peak.

No automobile has yet been able to equal in either direction the transcontinental record of a seven-passenger Super-Six Phaeton which traveled from San Francisco to New York and back to San Francisco in 10 days and 21 hours. No conceivable test has revealed the limits of a Hudson Super-Six stock car or stock chassis. No individual use of the car has yet taxed it to its limit.

Hudson Sets New Records on the Speedway

The speedway, too, has failed to exhaust Hudson Super-Six endurance. The special racing cars built to meet those conditions, but preserving the same principle that accounts for endurance in the stock cars, did not reach the limit of Hudson endurance. They did establish the American Speedway record for 200 miles at an average speed of 104 miles an hour. The Hudson Super-Six racers made more records in their campaign of racing than any team of cars the industry has produced.

These records are made only to indicate what you may expect from a Hudson Super-Six. You don't want a racing car. The car you buy isn't suitable for racing. It is made suitable for the kind of service you want. That service means endurance—the kind that does not call for frequent adjustments, repairs and overhauling. It is the kind of car that you can use day after day and month after month with a reliance as to its performance that increases only as you continue its use.

Just Now Hudsons Cost Less

During this time when prices are being readjusted on account of increased cost of production, you can buy a Hudson Super-Six at the same price you pay for former cheaper cars. If you wait, you run the risk of not being able to get such an advantageous price. When present material supplies are exhausted and cars must be built from materials bought in the present market, then the Hudson Super-Six must be priced in comparison to its greater value and greater cost on the standard established by other cars.

REPUBLIC

**More Republic Trucks
were sold in California
during August than any
other make of motor truck.**

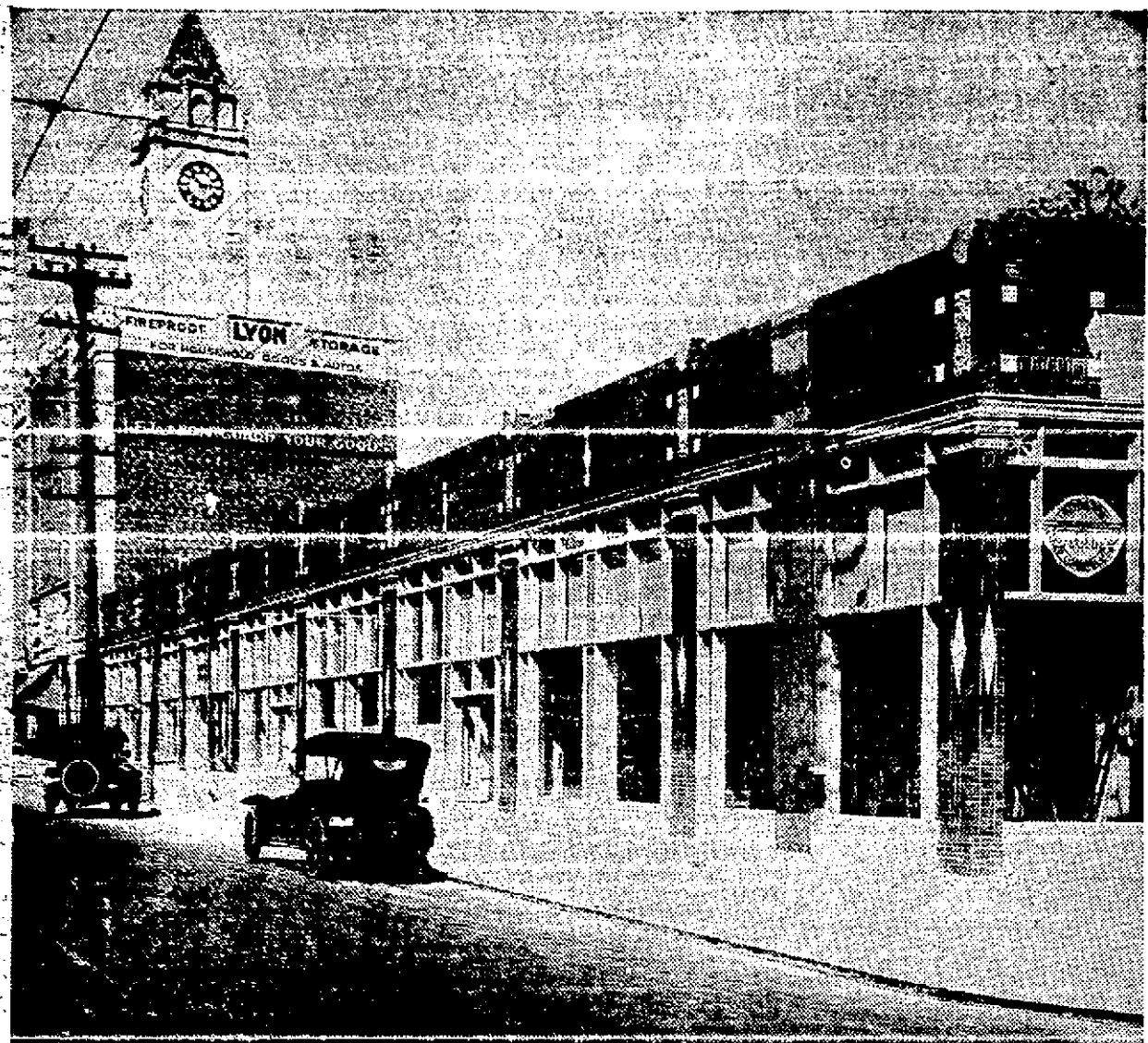
More than one-fifth of all trucks reported registered in this State last month were Republics.

H. O. HARRISON CO.
2800-10 BROADWAY,
OAKLAND 460



H. O. HARRISON CO.
2800-10 Broadway, Oakland Phone Oak. 460

New Home for Stutz Car in Oakland



Handsome new automobile home at Broadway and Piedmont avenue which has become the new Oakland home of the Latham, Davis Company, Inc., handling the Stutz and Fiat cars in this territory. This new building not only marks the advancement of the motor car trade in Oakland through the acquisition of another new firm, but the building also marks the upper end of the Broadway automobile row in Oakland.

COX-M'KINNON PURCHASE BRANCH

After having established and successfully handled one of the biggest tire and repair business houses in Oakland as a branch of his Berkeley interests, C. A. Miller has sold out the Oakland branch house to R. N. McKinnon and Elmer G. Cox, who have incorporated the Cox-McKinnon Company, Inc., to handle the business and have again secured the distribution of the famous United States tire, including the G. & J. tire agency, in this territory.

News of the new deal came to light during the past week and the new company took possession of the business on the first of the month. Both Cox and McKinnon have resided in Oakland for years and are well and favorably known.

Elmer G. Cox was with the Oakland tire company for sixteen years and recently acquired the Piedmont Garage which he recently sold.

R. N. McKinnon has been in the tire business for ten years, starting out with the G. & J. Tire Company as Pacific coast office manager. At the time of the consolidation of a number of the rubber companies six years ago he was made district credit manager for the United States Rubber Company and was later promoted to the central district.

During the past couple of years McKinnon has been manager for C. A. Miller.

Associated with Cox and McKinnon is W. L. Hume, probably the best known man on the coast. Hume in early years was with the G. & J. Tire Company, then assistant to Cliff Mathewson, head of the Diamond tire organization on the Pacific Coast. At the time of the formation of the United States Tire Company Hume was named assistant district manager, and later transferred to New York as assistant sales manager for the entire country.

Hume and McKinnon have never for-

STUTZ AND FIAT INVADE OAKLAND

Few events have occurred in the automobile world of Oakland of larger import than the announcement in another column of the opening of the "Oakland home" of Latham, Davis & Co., Incorporated, at Broadway and Piedmont avenue. With this firm there will come two cars whose names are, perhaps, as well known on two hemispheres as any car made—the Stutz and the Fiat.

For three years the Stutz has hung its nameplate over the most important world's records on the race courses of America. These records include the "consistency" record, the world's "long distance" record, the "Vanderbilt" and the "Grand Prix," the remarkable maintained speed of over 100 miles per hour having been duplicated again and again by the various drivers of the Stutz on the largest race courses of the United States.

The Fiat car started as an Italian-made car, but its fame in the United States, finally induced its manufacturers to erect its shops on this side of the Atlantic.

For the Northern California distributors of these two cars to recognize in Oakland an automobile center of the first importance by establishing a new home on this side of the bay is a tribute to what Latham, Davis & Co., Inc., point out as the "growing importance" of Oakland as an automobile center, which many other distributors will undoubtedly not be slow to duplicate.

gotten the G. & J. tire and remember it as at one time the best known tire in the United States and all other tire companies paid royalty to the G. & J. on its patents.

DURANT SMASHES DRIVING RECORD

Covered with the dust of the Stutzyous and grinning with the delight of the victors in establishing what will undoubtedly stand as a record mark for automobile owners to talk about for years to come, Cliff Durant checked into Oakland last evening after having covered the 347-mile trip between Shasta Springs and Oakland in 12:30 minutes elapsed time, out of which he dropped 1 hour and 50 minutes for stops en route.

Durant, who is the head of the Chevrolet interests on the coast, with headquarters at the Oakland factory, left Shasta Springs, according to his statements, with Carl Sword of the Hotel Oakland and Ed Reber, the Chevrolet dealer of San Bernardino, at 6 a. m. Friday morning with his Cadillac Eight. He caught the 6 p. m. boat at Martinez and arrived in Oakland at 6:30 p. m., after having stopped en route for 1 hour and 50 minutes in all. Durant's record is verified by Sword and Reber.

The drive between Dunsmuir and Redding took Durant 3 hours and 50 minutes and is considered by the natives in that neck of the woods as a six to seven-hour trip for fast drivers. This stretch of roadbed, Durant states, is the worst he ever encountered in his life, without any qualifications whatever.

On the highway stretches Durant says he made remarkable time. His actual running time figures at 10 hours and 40 minutes for the 347 miles. Durant claims to have averaged over 45 miles an hour most of the way down.

TRUCK FIRM TO INCREASE PLANT

The Republic Motor Truck Company of Alma, Michigan, has so many advance orders that it is making arrangements to more than double its output for the present year. Net profits of \$1,657,384 were realized by the Republic company in its fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and in order to increase its capacity it is to secure over a million dollars additional cash by the sale of 23,676 shares of stock held in the treasury, unissued since the increase of the stock to 100,000 authorized shares last February. The treasury stock is offered to Republic stockholders at \$55 a share, in the ratio of one share for each three shares now held. The shares have no par value. Most of the money thus received will be added to the working capital account, which will be of ample size to take care of the increased demands made upon it by the new production schedule that has been decided upon.

The Republic company announces that during the last fiscal year it sold 12,914 trucks, and the total volume of business including those of parts, was over twelve million dollars. That they have been unusually successful during the past twelve months is evident when it is stated that their business represents a growth of 200 per cent in production; sales having exceeded all expectations. Under the enlarged schedule the Republic company becomes one of the largest makers of trucks in the country. Its line is an extensive one, ranging from the three-quarter ton delivery car to the truck of 3½-ton capacity. Sales are most entirely domestic, less than 2 per cent representing foreign shipments or business directly or indirectly attributed to the war.

AUTOMOBILE RACES DRAW CROWDS SPORT LOST NONE OF ITS INTEREST

That automobile racing has lost none of its former grip on the interest of the public, despite the strenuous war activities of the country, was unmistakably evident in the recent big race at Speedway Park, Shespehead Bay, N. Y., in which three of the best known stars of the speedways, Ralph De Palma, Barney Oldfield and Louis Chevrolet competed for supremacy.

The state receipts, amounting to \$75,000, proved to be the largest ever taken in at a motor race in the east. As near as could be estimated, 35,000 people were in the stands when the three speed kings lined up for the start of the first race. Instead of only one long race, the program was divided into three shorter races—twenty, thirty and fifty miles.

The meet resulted in a triple victory for Ralph De Palma, and his many friends and admirers who watched his speedway performances last season, and a portion of this one, only to witness his retirement from numerous races on account of some minor mechanical trouble, when victory was almost within his grasp, as pleased at his reinstatement as the speed king of America.

De Palma drove three wonderful races and established new world's records in each, which are now awaiting confirmation by the A. A. A. In the 20-mile event he averaged 110.1 miles per hour, for the 30-mile race 108.5 miles per hour and for the 50-mile, 103.9 miles. In occasional spurts his speed rose as high as 114 miles. But it was no run-away. Louis Chevrolet in his Frontenac trailed De Palma but a few feet at the finish of both the twenty and thirty mile races, and at times actually led in both races.

De Palma's twelve-cylinder Packard was equipped with Goodyear cord tires of the No-Hook type. The earliest tires used by racers were clinchers and race drivers have clung tena-

AMERICAN BOYS WIN REPUTATION

American boys have attained a noteworthy reputation for usefulness within recent years. Boys, of course, always have been useful, but not until their energies are organized and directed along systematic channels, does this usefulness become so apparent. That is why, in recent years, America's youngsters have loomed so conspicuously in the foreground of daily activities. They have been organized on a much broader scale than ever before.

One of the most influential factors in the boy development program is the Boy Scout organization. Troops in every section of the country have attracted public recognition and praise for countless forms of public service rendered. They have assisted in directing street traffic during congested periods, assisted travelers on incoming trains, helped convention visitors in many ways and are even taking part in the mobilization of the nation's fighting forces. Their activities have been extended in every direction.

In Denver there is an automobile dealer who, recognizing the willingness and industriousness of a troop of Boy Scouts in Clayton College, invited them to become members of his service department. With customary enthusiasm the boys accepted and in a short time were attending regular sessions of instruction in care and operation of motor cars. Then they were graduated with the degree of "Master Scouts," qualified to render assistance to motorists at any time. This they are doing with great success, much to the convenience of motorists. The man who originated the idea is Tom Botterill, dealer in Dodge Brothers' motor cars in Denver and Salt Lake City.

Don Lee is also showing the new Cadillac limousine and the brougham, the

Only **SIX** days more in which to buy a

Studebaker

car at the old prices.

SEPTEMBER 15th

at the close of business, the prices of Studebaker cars will increase—

The FOUR touring car will increase from **\$985** to **\$1050**

The SIX touring car will increase from **\$1250** to **\$1385**

Large purchases and long term contracts for raw materials made a year ago enable Studebaker to delay this advance in prices long after all other manufacturers of cars in Studebaker's class have made an increase.

Order your Studebaker car **NOW**—and save money

Weaver-Ables-Wells Co.

"The House of Service"
3321 BROADWAY
Open Sundays 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Four-Cylinder Models

	Present Price	Sept. 15
Roadster	\$985	\$1025
Touring Car	985	1050
Every-Weather Car	1185	1250

All prices f. o. b. Detroit

Six-Cylinder Models

	Present Price	Sept. 15
Roadster	\$1250	\$1335
Touring Car	1250	1385
Touring Sedan	1700	1850
Coupe	1750	1850
Limousine	2800	2750

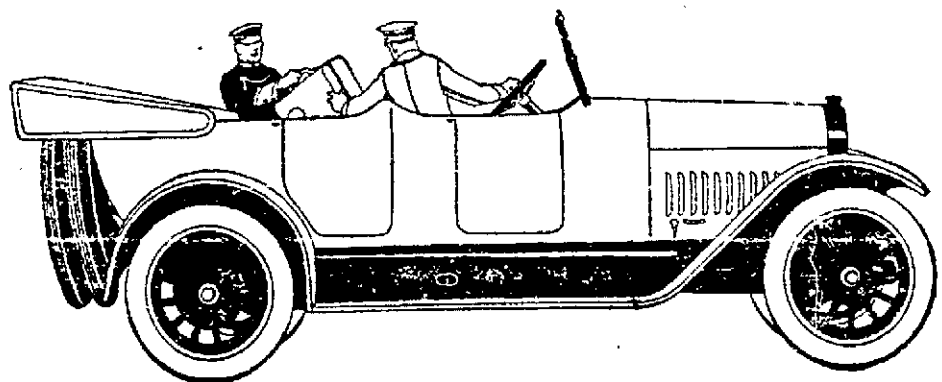
All prices f. o. b. Detroit

National
6 & 12-CYLINDER CARS

You can always tell a National. From radiator to rear lamp, the car has a sweep and smartness to its manner that identifies it plainly. The new six-cylinder model represents a value that we believe is not paralleled in its field.

The Six \$1995 • The Twelve \$2595

NATIONAL MOTOR CAR & VEHICLE CORP., INDIANAPOLIS
Seventeenth Successful Year



F. J. LINZ MOTOR COMPANY
1128 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco

OSSEN & HUNTER AUTO COMPANY
3080 Broadway Oakland, Cal. 191 Twelfth Street

Ye Auto Bunk

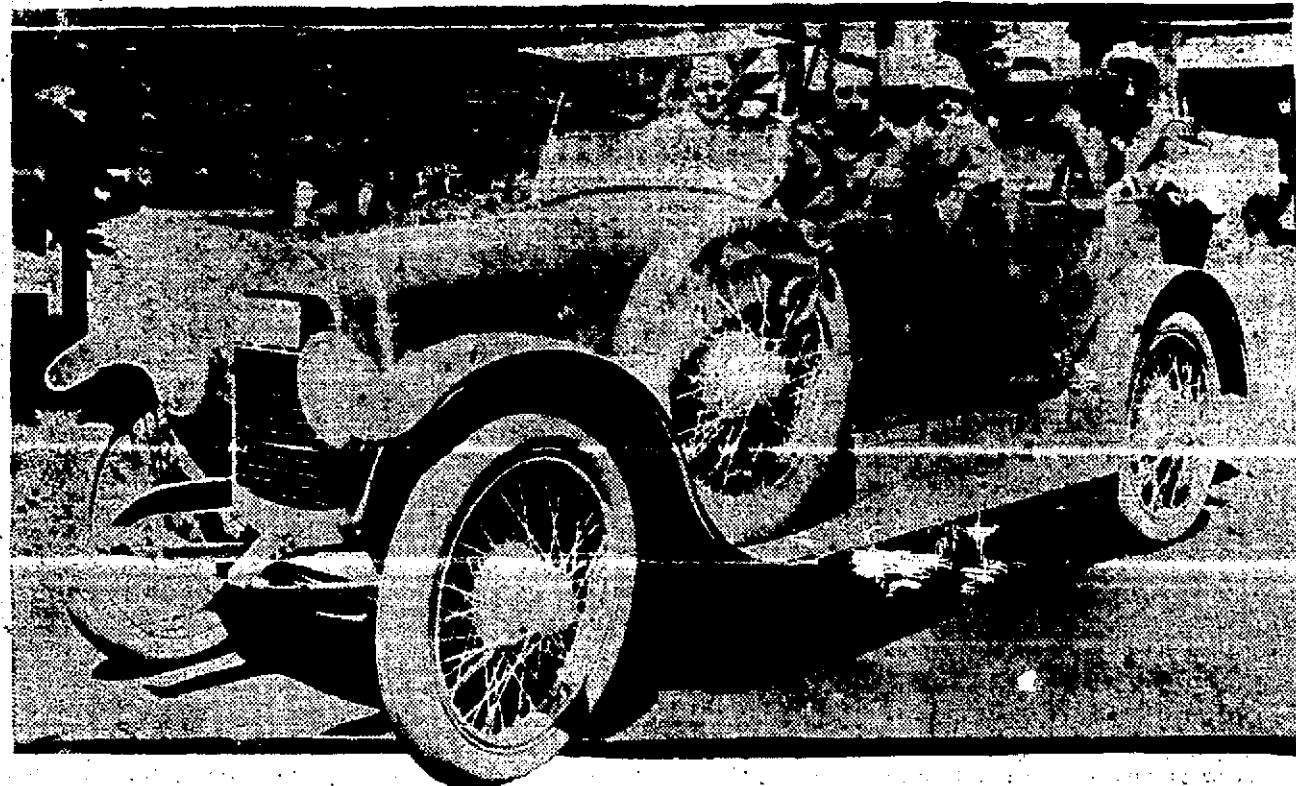
By F. H. Mac.

?

IF this
GETS into
THE TRIBUNE
TODAY
I WANT you all
TO read
BECAUSE
THERE is a point
I WISH
BROUGHT out,
AND it is this—
LAST Saturday
AT noon
WE left
FIRST and Broadway
ON the Fourth Annual
TRIBUNE Tahoe Tour
AND we passed
THROUGH
SACRAMENTO
AND we stopped
AT Auburn
SATURDAY night
AND dined and danced
AND Eddie Crimmon
WHO chaperoned
THE party
TOLD me
I'D have to sleep
WITH Jim Houlihan
OF THE TRIBUNE
TO cut
DOWN expenses
AND I did
AND Jim kicked
IN his sleep
ALL NIGHT
AND the next day
WHEN we
ARRIVED at Tahoe Tavern
I WAS sore
WHERE Jim
HAD kicked

THE night before
AND the bunch
TOLD me
IT was the Maxwell
THAT I had
RODE up in—did it
AND to prove
THAT the Maxwell
WAS innocent
THE next night
WILLIAM C. Sharp
OF the
WESTERN Motors
COMPANY
ASKED me
TO sleep with
POTTER of the
SUPERIOR Tire and Repair Co
AND Monday morn
WE left for home
AND we traveled
285 miles
THE whole day through
AND passed them all
AND got in
FIRST
AND the ride
DIDN'T bother me
AT all
AND I have
ARRIVED at the
CONCLUSION
THAT the other
FELLOWS
MUST have bribed
FRIEND Jim
TO kick
ME in
HIS sleep
SO that I
WOULD knock
THE Maxwell.
EXCUSE ME

Three Hudson Cars Make Perfect Scores



The Super-Six Hudson with D. S. JONES at the wheel, Oakland manager of the H. O. Harrison Company. This car gave one of the finest performances on the trip and won a perfect score. There were three Super-Six Hudson cars in the run and every one of the three arrived with perfect scores to their credit.

UNITED STATES TO BENEFIT FROM WAR

Expenditure that is wise and methods that are efficient will insure the prosperity of America throughout the world struggle and make American business men successful both during and after the war. President Alvan Macauley of the Packard Motor Car Company told 300 Packard dealers and salesmen in their annual convention.

"The matter rightfully uppermost in the minds of all American business men is the immediate future," he said. "It is very hard to predict it. We never have had any parallel circumstances to those we are facing today. So far as Canada and England go, they are both prosperous. And following the same line of reasoning there must be a great deal of money in circulation in this country within the next year, and certainly during the continuance of the war. People will eat practically as much, wear practically as much, live in good houses, and pay more money for all of them. More money will be in circulation for that reason alone."

"Added to the normal expenditures will be the distribution of some seven billion dollars for war purposes, nearly all of which will be spent in this country. We know that the farmer who, after all, is the foundation of business conditions, will enjoy such prosperity as he has never known, and history shows that when the farmer is so well taken care of, the country as a whole must enjoy prosperity."

"More land will be under cultivation than ever before. The iron and steel mills and the mines will be rushed. Transportation facilities, already are far over-taxed. Cotton has touched 25 cents a pound. Every industrial potential will

be taxed to its uttermost to meet the demands upon it.

"The principal danger to prosperity is that foolish advice will have too much influence on people. It is right to say, do not waste. We all agree to that. But some people go far enough to say, do not spend. That is foolish. We must spend wisely—but continue to spend. I would not care to paint a picture of the result if everyone stopped spending."

"How far the hysteria of not spending will affect the situation remains to be seen. I feel that after this temporary condition of unsettled affairs has passed we shall get down on a normal and sensible basis as England and Canada have done. I venture the prediction that when the war is over we shall find many business men who have come through prosperous. The efficient business man will thrive. The danger is as to wastefulness of money effort. Business men can do their bit in the war by making their business successful throughout the war and thereby lay the basis for the taxation which will have to be levied to meet the expense of the war."

"Each must expect to contribute of his share of talent. We should feel badly if we could not contribute our share. We want to feel that as American business men we are helping win the war—helping win the world struggle for democracy. Every one of us, I have no doubt, will feel the pinch somewhere, but we shall all gladly make sacrifices to do our bit in the struggle in which we are engaged."

CORK AT PREMIUM

AMSTERDAM, Netherlands, Sept. 8.—Cork is at a premium in Germany as the country does not produce any and the extensive blockade has interrupted all channels of supply. Use, coris, especially those of champagne bottles, are eagerly purchased and they bring high prices.

Two chemists of Plauen, Saxony, have applied for a patent for making artificial cork from a tough species of wood, which grows in profusion in the Saxon forests.

ADDS TO INTEREST IN NEW NASH CAR

Interest in the new Nash car which is to be announced during the coming week was further augmented around the bay during the past week by the announcement made by Clyde M. Reese, formerly manager of the Howard Auto Company's Oakland branch, to the effect that he had joined the organization of the Western Motor Sales Company and will devote himself to the new Nash car interests.

The Nash car is expected to be a comer. It is in a way the successor to the Jeffery car—being a new model that is being added to the Jeffery line, the two being made at the same factory at Kenosha, Wis., to devote himself to the building of a car after his own ideals and under his own name, after having made a phenomenal success of the various interests of the General Motors Company plants, including the Buick and Oakland factories.

Reese has always been a thorough believer in Nash, and when the opportunity came to follow the Nash brand of motor cars he hastened to take advantage have indicated that the new Nash car will not be formally announced until the 15th, Reese states that the car will be a winner.

While recent developments at Kenosha have indicated that the new Nash car was practically ready for market, not until last week's announcement was an official assurance given by the Nash Motors Company that a new Nash car was on its way. No public announcement as yet has been made as to the type, price or specifications of this new car, but it is a known fact that the new car is strictly a Nash product from the ground up and will be made 50 per cent complete within the walls of the great factory at Kenosha. It is also a known fact that the type

CLYDE M. REESE, who is associated with the Western Motor Sales Co., handling the Nash line of motor cars in this territory.



of motor that is being manufactured this new model represents a step forward in motor construction. Those who have been fortunate enough to receive information state that the engine is remarkable for its simplicity of construction; while it represents a standard motor now in general use rather anything radical, yet it is enough to set new design of construction.

The production in the main is being pushed in order to finish up quantity of these new cars, so that will be in the hands of the big motor merchants distributing the Nash product by September 15.

The new car was unveiled before organization of Nash distributors at factory in July. It was received the immediate approval of this distributing organization which was around the Nash Motors Company, General Sales Manager C. B. Voorhis record time.

The fact alone that the new car surpassed the expectations of what distributing organization believed Nash Motors Company would produce practically assured the true acceptance by the public of the represented in this car.

Although these distributors so far not been able to have a new car on to show to prospective dealers, nevertheless, have gathered around a large group of the best automobile dealers in the country, which is an indication of the confidence placed in the future of the Nash Company and their products.

Average 9818 Miles on Tires

Averaging 9,818 miles on their tires is the record shown by nine Cadillac owners among one hundred miscellaneous car owners according to the data collected by a tire maker's Detroit branch.

The figures of the entire one hundred owners showed an average of 8,676 miles, hence the showing of the Cadillac owners is more than one thousand miles in excess of the general average.

Of the nine Cadillac owners, seven are still using the tires upon which the report is based, and of these seven five have reached 10,000 miles or more.

WANTS TO FIGHT

HARLAN, Kan., Sept. 8.—Clara Cook, 20 years old, wants to go to war.

"I think it is my duty," she declared. "I don't think it is any worse for me to go to war than for a boy that I love dearly."

"Is it ever to be a woman's duty to stay at home and suffer silently? Why not let us fight, too? The girls and women are fighting in Russia—and American girls would be glad for the chance to do as much."

ACTION TIME NOW HERE, HE SAYS

Final Warning Is Given by the Studebaker Dealer for County.

"The time for quick action is here," says K. C. Ables of the Weaver-Ables-Wells Company, distributors of Studebaker cars for Alameda county and vicinity. "and I urge all intending purchasers of a motor car to make their time this week and place their order for a Studebaker. And this isn't a selfish proposition, either."

"On September 15, at the close of business, the prices of all Studebaker models will increase in price. This gives intending buyers and those who have just been 'putting it off' only six more days in which to place their order at the old prices."

"The uncertainty of the market for steel, copper, brass, aluminum and all other metals, for leather, rubber and cotton, by reason of the government's demand of these materials in the successful prosecution of the war, not only means another rise in prices but may produce a shortage of most and a scarcity of many raw materials for motor car construction. It is only natural, too, that the rise in prices will have a tendency to still further decrease buying and thus add to the production cost of each car."

"Automobiles are going to be cheaped at any time soon, I doubt very much if there will ever come a time again when cars can be bought at such low prices as right now. You probably never will have another opportunity to purchase an automobile of such power, size and quality as either the Studebaker 'Four' or 'Six' for so little money."

"Those who buy their Studebaker car this week get the advantage of present low prices. Late buyers take their own chances. They put off buying at their own risk."

"We were fortunate enough to receive our full quota of cars previous to the price increase announcement. Although the notice from the factory that prices would advance on September 15 has depleted our stock tremendously, we still have enough cars of all models to take care of all orders placed this week."

"Some of the Studebaker models now on our floors are finished in a number of handsome and distinctive color combinations, and fitted with the novel and striking gypsy top. Early buyers will have their choice of a Studebaker car in either chrome green, battleship gray, purple lake or auto blue, with running gear in contrasting colors."

"But six days is a very short time, especially so when one considers the money saving advantages of acting before the expiration of that time. And early buyers, naturally, will avoid disappointment."

BUSINESS IS GOOD

We hear so much of France crushed and France "died white" that we scarcely can imagine business even managing to stagger along, let alone attempting to branch out in that troubled land, where the invader has held a firm footing for more than three years.

Yet the French business men recently staged a trade exhibit at Lyons, and there were even 100 motor cars in the trade fair, including the Hudson Super-Six from America. Surely when we see such evidence of business vitality on the part of France we cannot well doubt the great prosperity in our own country.

HAS 12 FINGERS

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 8.—If six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot are of any greater aid to Uncle Sam than the ordinary man's extremities, Andri Saklatine, 25, of Onondaga, should be of value to the army.



Announcement Significant

IT is with pleasure LATHAM, DAVIS & COMPANY, Inc., Northern California Distributors of the STUTZ and FIAT Automobiles announce the opening of their new Oakland Home, Broadway and Piedmont avenue, OAKLAND.

A cordial invitation is extended to all STUTZ and FIAT Owners, Past, Present and Future, to visit this new home, where a full line of both STUTZ and FIAT Cars will be exhibited, and where a Service Station of the well-known standard of the LATHAM, DAVIS & COMPANY, Inc., will be maintained.

In opening this New Oakland Home Latham, Davis & Company, Inc. feel that they are taking a step which recognizes the growing importance of the East Bay Cities as an Automobile Center and likewise bespeak for this business step a hearty co-operation on the part of the Motoring Public of this section who have done and are doing so splendid a work in achieving this condition of development.



The Chandler Six 100 per cent perfect

IN WINNING A PERFECT SCORE IN THE FOURTH ANNUAL TRIBUNE TOUR THE CHANDLER SIX DRIVEN BY WILL H. PARRY AGAIN PROVED THE DEPENDABILITY OF THE CHANDLER CAR.

THE CHANDLER SIX has a long list of perfect scores to its credit. In every run ever held since the CHANDLER SIX and its marvelous motor were introduced on the coast it has been easy work for the CHANDLER to score 100% perfect.

Last year in the Tioga Pass Tour, the hardest of all tours ever held by The TRIBUNE, the CHANDLER SIX in the hands of a private owner made a 100% perfect score. This tour was such a test that only seventeen of the twenty-eight starters ever finished.

THE CHANDLER in the hands of another private owner was the first car across the Tioga Pass this year. This CHANDLER Car, handicapped with a 1500-pound trailer, bested the performance of a specially fitted car in the hands of a racing driver and beat all rivals by over a day on the snow-covered trails.

E. L. Peacock Auto Co.

3020 Broadway, Oakland

Phone Lakeside 5100

ALTAMONT PASS CLOSED TO TRAVEL

With the approach of the winter season already in sight, motorists about the bay cities are worried over the announcement that the Altamont pass is again closed to travel and detours are necessary in traversing this main line artery connecting Alameda with San Joaquin county.

At the present time due to highway construction work three detours are necessary in traveling from Oakland to Stockton. At the Altamont pass, due to the fact that less than one-half of a mile of the old highway is plowed up, motorists are forced to detour from Greenview to Midway and thence to the grade just below the Altamont Pass, or else take the Patterson pass from Livermore to the San Joaquin county line—a situation that will again effectively block all automobile travel between Alameda and San Joaquin counties during the coming winter unless better arrangements are made. This condition brings to mind, say motor car dealers, the disgraceful condition prevailing on the Altamont during the winter of 1914 and the spring of 1915, when infrequent travel was brought to an absolute standstill on account of the highway construction work.

Also at Dublin it is now necessary to detour to Santa Rita via Pleasanton. This condition, however, is not bad, and it is doubtful if the rainy season can render this Pleasanton detour impassable at any time during the winter. The only criticism the motor public has to offer in this connection is that this stretch between Dublin and Santa Rita should have been paved at the same time the road between Santa Rita and Livermore was paved, thereby closing the entire road for the one season only.

There is also another detour at the present time between the bridges and the west side road junction below Santa where the road is being repaired. It is hoped that this work will be completed before the heavy rains set in, for the present detour at this point will be an impassable adobe bog hole when wet.

Motorists going to Sacramento at present are strongly advised by the Automobile Department of the TRIBUNE, to use the causeway route. At the present time this is the best way to the Capital City from the bay cities. The Tunnel road to Martinez is very good as far as Walnut Creek, but as the Walnut Creek to Pacheco road is closed with highway work necessitating a detour around by Concord over some very rough roads, it is considered much more preferable to take the San Pablo-Finole and Franklin canyon road to Martinez. Take the boat at Martinez and from Benicia the highway road to Sacramento. The road is not all highway, however, and some very rough stretches are encountered for short intervals. This road cannot be depended upon to remain open all winter should we have an exceptionally early start that there is more than a possibility that Oakland may be isolated from the interior valleys again this season unless the highway commission can find some way to keep the Altamont pass open during the rainy season.

MOTOR TRUCK PRODUCTION IS SURE

There will be no difficulty in securing all the motor trucks necessary for the war which is to be raised. This was demonstrated by the fact that the seventy-three truck makers who submitted bids to the Government at Chicago pledged that they could produce over 100,000 trucks within a year, whereas it is unofficially estimated that not over 42,000 trucks will be required for the first army of one million men.

No industry is prepared to take care of all army requirements better than the motor truck industry, partly because of its experience in furnishing trucks for the Allies since the start of the war, and also because the motor truck business is a production industry in the same way as the manufacture of automobiles is recognized to be.

The Government has heretofore given the assuring information that there will be no necessity to commandeer private trucks, and so hamper industries, but the present bids indicate that not only will the taking over of private trucks not be necessary, but in addition to the war demands there will be practically as many trucks remaining for commercial use out of the 1918 production as were sold to the industries during the present year, provided sufficient material for the whole production is forthcoming. There will be enough trucks to supply the army and industries as well.

In all, seventy-two truck makers submitted bids, this list not including some companies now solely engaged in supplying the Allies. The bids show that several hundred trucks could be delivered to the Government immediately, and that 8000 to 8500 per month can be delivered throughout the year, beginning in three to six months.

When it is remembered that all of the Allies on the Western front are probably not using more than 50,000 trucks, the possibility of the United States getting, if necessary, more than double this number within a year, is assuring. The possibility of the different companies making good on the quantities specified in their bids will be closely checked up, but already the figures have been liberally discounted. The totals given above do not include figures representing the offers of companies whose trucks are not already in production.

CRIME MYSTERY

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Sept. 8.—An unusually mysterious murder is attracting the attention of the Stockholm criminal police. There are apparently no clues to work on and there is no clear idea of what the motive was.

The victim was Lieut. Col. Hjalmar Smith, one of Sweden's most prominent fortification officers. Smith's family was in the country, and only he and a young servant girl occupied the apartments.

At 2 o'clock on the morning of the murder the house porter and his wife were aroused by a tremendous racket. They arose and tried to find whence it proceeded, but it ceased and, after a vain search, they returned to bed.

In the morning Smith's servant girl came to them and told how she had been aroused by sounds of a terrific struggle in the apartments, culminating in a number of shots.

HOLLIER CARS TAKE PART IN PARADE HELPS TAKE SOLDIERS TO STATION

Four Hollier cars from the Hollier-Pacifica Company salesrooms took part in the automobile parade which carried Oakland's soldier boys to the station in the farwell ceremonies last night.

The automobile concerns of the city came loyally to the front and assisted not only in furnishing the machines but also in the final arrangements and in planning the parade ceremonies.

The automobile world in fact is closely allied to the military in this present war, for it is upon the automobile and the motor truck that the army depends for its rapid transportation and its supplies.

"No one realizes to the full, the extent to which the motor car is a necessity in military matters until the situation is carefully analyzed," said George A. Trout, manager of the Hollier-Pacifica Company. "In mobilizing, in the rapid movement of troops, in the carrying of supplies, the motorcar has proven indispensable."

"In every branch of the service the car and the truck have proven their usefulness and the reliability and dependability of the modern automobile is a feature that has proven of great value from the military point of view."

"The automobile today has become a necessity in civil as well as military life. It is no longer thought of as a luxury but rather as the important right arm of business. In their automobiles, busi-

ness men demand reliability, endurance, sturdiness and economy. We find that an increasing number of people who investigate the claims of the Hollier are people who want the automobile to use in business. As such they are interested in its sturdiness and economy. For this reason we find that the special verno-hydro fuel generator which permits the use of distillate or other low-grade fuels is a special economy feature that meets with favor."

DIRECTS PLANT

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Sept. 8.—Mrs. Alice McKay Bryant, aviatrix and submarine diver, left here for New York to act as superintendent of an airplane factory that makes a specialty of female labor. She has been connected here with a company manufacturing airplanes.

"Men are doing the work of women airplane factories," said Mrs. Bryant. "Women should cover the cloth, make the ribs for planes, reinforce the wings and varnish the bodies. Men can then do the fighting."

Mrs. Bryant has made numerous tests and exhibition flights and has aided in the designing of airplanes. Her application as volunteer in the aviation signal corps is on file at Washington. She was mechanic for her husband, who was killed four years ago in an exhibition flight.

Ends 10,167 Mile Journey With Studebaker



A. BERNSTEIN of Oakland and his Studebaker Six touring car which he drove over 10,167 miles on his three and one-half months of transcontinental touring.

FIRST CAR OF NEW PLANT TO LEAVE

The first Fageol motor car to leave will be shipped East by express this week to the Hester Motors Inc. of New York, and will be the first of a shipment of twenty-five cars ordered by them following the sensation made by the display of the Fageol car at the 1917 automobile shows in Chicago.

The express charges on this highest priced car in America will exceed the cost of many of the lighter automobiles on the market today. So anxious, however, is the New York sales agency, to receive their demonstrating car that no expense is being spared to rush this demonstrator through to them.

By special arrangements between the Fageol Motors Company and the Hall-Scott Motor Car Company, the new Hall-Scott aviation motor have been secured and work will go forward at once at the Oakland plant of the Fageol on this the production of first car shipment.

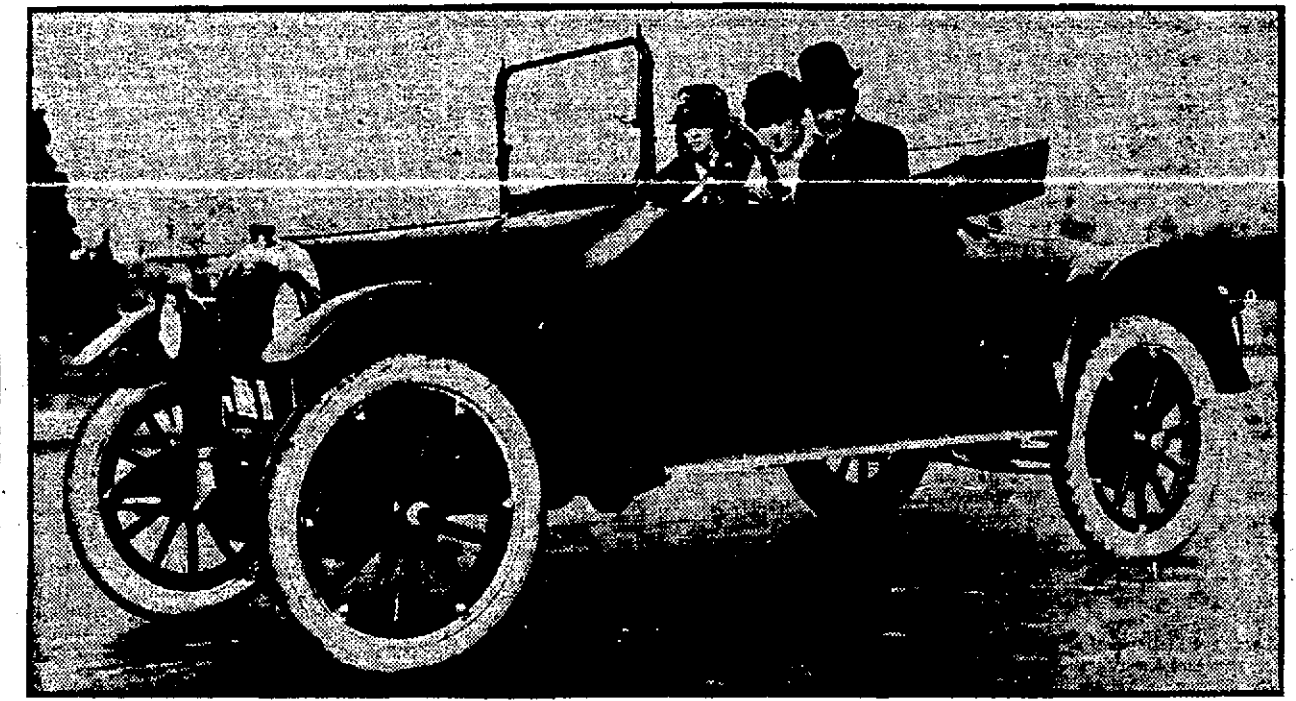
The keenest interest has been displayed throughout the East in this highest priced passenger car and the heads of the New York sales concern declare that orders for the entire allotment of cars will be taken shortly after the arrival of the demonstrating car.

In addition to this work on the pleasure car, the manufacture of the truck and the tractor is going ahead rapidly. Demands for the truck and tractor are coming in from all parts of California and as rapidly as materials are secured these orders will be filled.

In order to care for the increased output made necessary by the large demand for the Fageol products, the Oakland company announces that plans are being drawn for the second unit of the big plant and that the contract for the construction of this building will be let in the immediate future.

The second unit will be of the same type and design of the first and will when completed be used as a huge machine shop, the administration offices being in the first building which was completed some time ago.

New Roadster Model Arrives Here



The new Oakland Six Roadster which has just arrived in Oakland at the Louie Pacheco Auto Company. Photo shows the ideal seating arrangement on these new roadster models which have seats wide enough to carry three passengers with comfort—a distinct improvement now being featured by the progressive automobile factories.

TOURS 10,167 MILES IN HIS STUDEBAKER WITHOUT TROUBLE

Completing one of the longest tours yet recorded for the 1917 touring season, A. Bernstein of Twenty-third avenue, Oakland, returned during the past week with his trusty Studebaker Six touring car after having covered over 10,167 miles of the hardest kind of going and claiming the distinction of having traversed through twenty-eight states during the three and one-half months he has been on the road with his family and car.

Bernstein left Oakland with the "On to St. Louis Ad Club Caravan" early last spring before the Lincoln highway was open for travel across the Sierras. This tour, which started from California with pennants flying and pleasant prospects ahead, no sooner left the borders of the Golden State than it was caught in the heaviest storms ever recorded in the Middle West. Something like twenty-six days were spent plugging through mud axle deep and fighting every foot of road on routes.

On this strenuous trip car after car dropped by the wayside, but Bernstein with his Studebaker stayed with the party and entered St. Louis with the leaders of the caravan. Then, with most of the other cars of the party laid up for general adjustments, Bernstein started on his strenuous tour: the Ad Club mud plug was merely a before-dinner appetizer for him, and the real tour was on.

Wandering through all kinds of roads, over valley and mountains, seeing everything worth while on the highways between Oakland and New York, Bernstein kept his trusty boat percolating like a new car. Bad roads and good roads all looked alike to him.

Returning, he stopped en route at the Yellowstone Park and then went on into Oregon, crossing the Rocky mountains at an altitude of 10,000 feet above sea level without an adjustment of his carburetor.

Bernstein's praise for the Studebaker Six can be imagined on such a remarkable performance on such a strenuous tour—10,167 miles without the least hint of trouble.

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IS BIT BY TURTLE

CHESTER, Pa., Sept. 8.—While swimming in Farmington mill race, near Rockdale, Herbert Griffith, 8, was attacked by a huge snapping turtle, weighing approximately fifty pounds, and before he could reach the bank of the stream the snapper had bitten him in several places, tearing a large strip of flesh out of his right leg. The screams of the boy brought assistance and he was pulled out of the water just as the snapper had delivered his last savage attack.

WOULD BE PROXY

ALTON, Ill., Sept. 8.—Walter C. Grosse of Woodriver and the Alton Exemption Board to let him go into the National Army in place of a friend who is married and has three children. Grosse had been rejected on account of weak eyes, but on a second examination he passed. He then said that although his mother was dependent upon him he would waive exemption and go instead of his friend.

SAYS SHORTAGE OF GAS IS DUBADOO

Declaring that the so-called gasoline shortage is a mere bugaboo and asserting that the public has no cause for apprehension in the matter of scarcity of fuel despite the war conditions, the following letter received by the TRIBUNE during the past week should more than offset the claims of the alarmists. The letter follows:

Mr. Ed Crinnon, Oakland TRIBUNE, Oakland Cal.
Dear Sir—We have noticed with deep

concern that a great many newspapers are giving space to stories which seem to indicate a gasoline shortage in the United States. Some of these stories have gone so far as to recommend that the motor car be abandoned, or be discontinued. There is also a tendency to class motor cars as a luxury unsuited to conditions imposed by the war.

It is easy to see that the publication of such stories tends to discourage buying automobiles. We are making and marketing motor cars. We would not be doing so if we believed this country to be facing conditions which would not permit of the normal use of these vehicles by our patrons. Neither would we recommend any course of action on your part, which in our opinion might conflict with the best interests of your readers.

We believe, however, that the stories referred to are creating a false impression.

A bulletin issued by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce says that this is a good time to guard against waste of fuel, but also points out there is nothing in the present situation to warrant the belief that the use of motor vehicles will be curtailed seriously by a shortage of gasoline.

We do not know that the Oakland Tribune has published any of the articles referred to above, but we are writing to all of our newspaper friends and asking their co-operation in presenting this matter in its proper light.

We believe that the reasonable use of motor cars is not an extravagance, but that it has an essential part in the natural and sane outdoor life of every community.

Thanking you for any attention given this matter. Very truly yours,
F. G. EASTMAN, Advertising Manager.

Heap big mileage!



Keyed-

Savages are "keyed" by means of serial numbers. And are distributed by our own organization, not sold to middlemen in huge quantities and carried in stock sometimes for a year or more.

We know just where a casing is and how long it has been there. The minute a tire reaches the doubtful age, the point beyond which there is possibility of deterioration, it is replaced by a new casing.

You are always sure of getting live tires, full of "pep" and miles, when you buy

SAVAGE TIRES

Heap big mileage!

Harry Chamberlin
Broadway at 23d St.,
Oakland, Cal.

SAVAGE GRAPHITE TUBES

The only tubes that have graphite vulcanized into the surface. Prevents deterioration, sticking, friction and heating. Makes replacement unnecessary. Lengthens the life of the tubes.

MAXWELL

Most Miles per Gallon

Most Miles on Tires

\$865
F. O. B. Factory

MAXWELL ONE-TON TRUCK

The Maxwell Truck is a real truck, not a converted passenger car.

The specifications include a heavy pressed steel frame; Timken-David Brown worm and gear drive; Timken roller bearings; dropped forged I-beam front axle; designed for generous overload stresses; rugged rear axle housing, with worm and axle shafts of specially heat-treated alloy steel; heavy spring steel semi-elliptic springs, designed to overcome any road shock, and artillery type wheels with steel rims and solid tires.

The Maxwell One-Ton Truck has all the features and equipment that have proved their superiority within the experience of this company as well as other truck builders.

The uses to which this truck can be put are almost limitless. Retailers, wholesalers, manufacturing concerns—in fact, nearly every business house in the country, as well as thousands of farmers, are finding in the Maxwell Truck an efficient and economical means of transportation.

Small monthly payments arranged if you prefer

WESTERN MOTORSCOMPANY
OAKLAND—BROADWAY AT 24TH
Phone Oakland 1234
SAN FRANCISCO—2000 Van Ness Avenue—Phone Franklin 1773
2157 Mission Street—Phone Mission 3463

Forest Fires Endanger Maxwell Party



The Maxwell pilot car driven by H. D. Carsey of the Western Motors Company after its dash through a forest fire that nearly proved a serious obstacle to the Tahoe tour in the Emigrant Gap-Crystal Lake stretch of road.

THREE CARS SUCCEED IN RUN

Three Maxwell cars entered by the Western Motors Company in the Tahoe Reliability Tour last week, showed remarkable consistency, economy and endurance. All three cars entered finished with perfect scores. No 1 Maxwell, driven by Mr. William Sharp of Oakland, pulled in at the Tavern second. The Maxwell cars were the lightest entered in this tour, and selling at \$300 lower than the next lowest priced car.

The drivers kept careful account of the gasoline consumed and the mileage covered, which showed a splendid average of 22 1/2 miles to the gallon. This is particularly noteworthy considering the condition of the roads, and the grades encountered.

The Red, White and Blue Maxwell used as the Pathfinder car of the tour, had unquestionably the most exciting experience encountered by any of the tour members, this car carrying James A. Houlihan, Miss Gladys Sorenson, H. D. Carsey, Mrs. Carsey and their four years old daughter. The party were driving along the mountain road just west of the summit and snow-shed, when, rounding a sharp turn, they found themselves confronted by a raging forest fire. At this time the flames were burning fiercely on the right side of the road, but had not as yet jumped the road. It being impossible to back up or turn around, the party had the alternative of braving the flames or being roasted where they stood. Deciding to make a break for it, the occupants soaked their coats and wraps in water, and protecting their faces as much as possible drove the car full speed ahead. Just as they came abreast of the flames, the fire jumped the road, and in a moment the car was racing between towering walls of flames. After a three hundred yard dash through terrific heat and a rain of burning embers, the Maxwell reached safety, and the rangers who were endeavoring to extinguish the fire.

The paint on the car was badly scorched, and Mr. Houlihan's clothes were burned in many places; otherwise the party was unharmed, and while the much frightened ladies recovered their shaken nerves Houlihan and Carsey assisted the rangers in controlling the fire so that the other members of the tour would be able to proceed in safety.

FIFTEEN MILES TO GALLON IS AVERAGE

Fifteen miles to a gallon was the average made by E. A. Maginnis in the Tahoe Tour last week with one of his new eight cylinder Oldsmobiles. This record was made with no effort to keep down the gasoline consumption and rather than favoring the car Maginnis did the opposite as he was first to arrive at the Tavern Sunday the day of the tour finish.

The run up was made over the Auburn and the return trip over the road around the lake and by way of Placerville. The Oldsmobile carried four passengers. The running time for the up-trip was ten hours, and the return easily in a day as the Oldsmobile made the time on the return despite numerous stops for photographs.

"Three forest fires were encountered on the trip," said Maginnis, "which shows how careless many campers are. There is no question but that the loss of valuable timber each summer runs into thousands of dollars not to mention the destruction of the scenic beauty. In addition to the fires that were actually burning we saw for miles after miles the remains of trees that have burnt in former years. On the trip up we passed through fire that was under control and on the down trip encountered another fire that had just started and looked like it might grow as a strong wind was blowing in the hills beyond Lake Tahoe a big fire raged for several days and over two hundred men fought to get it under control.

"These fires are due in almost every case to careless campers leaving the embers of a fire when they leave. It is important that the fire not only be entirely extinguished but the embers should always be covered with dirt so there is no chance of a flying spark igniting the brush. The law prohibits the leaving of a fire unattended but regardless of laws and rules that are posted throughout forests fires continue to start and the rangers have a busy time until the pine starts."

AUTO GOES INTO FAR PLACES

Claiming that he has driven an automobile where no other car has ever been, George Moffitt, arriver here Thursday after having traversed more than 22,812 miles during the past eighteen months in his Mitchell car. The major part of his travels was in the northwest and Canada.

In company with Moffitt was H. V. Peardon, one of the largest lumber men of Canada, and family. Leaving here March 18th last year, the travelers went to Portland and through Vancouver, B. C., Prince Rupert, Medicine Hat, Duluth, Minnesota, North Dakota, Winnipeg and Quebec.

Moffitt related many interesting experiences on the trip through the northwest and especially after leaving Vancouver. Owing to the fact that the start was made during the spring season, many miles were traveled through veritable seas of mud and in fording streams. From the time the car left Los Angeles not a wrench was touched to it until October 6th. By this time it had braved its way through woods and swamps where an automobile had never been before. Not only was it necessary to travel through this country, but it was also necessary to use the car as a donkey engine to haul the fallen trees out of the way. In the heart of a thickly wooded swamp the car started to ford a stream, but due to a misjudgment of the depth of the water the machine and its part dropped into three feet of water. The engine was stalled. After unloading the aid of a pair of oxen the car was drawn from its watery park after having been there all night long. Next day the magneto was dried, and when replaced the engine responded. In certain parts of the northwest and Canada where gasoline is scarce a distillate was used as fuel. Moffitt reports that the change over did not have effect on the operation of the motor. Gasoline in some parts of Canada sells for 50 and 60 cents a gallon.

One remarkable change that has been wrought in the automobile armament of Canada is the filling of mechanical position by women, stated Moffitt. As hundreds of mechanics and chauffeurs have been called to war their women folk of the north have taken the reins and have become quite adept in repairing cars. A full report of the trip was made to C. L. Hebrank, head of the Osen & Hunter auto company, distributors for the Mitchell here, and pictures taken on the trip will be sent to the Mitchell factory.

PLANT IS LEASED

In a letter sent out today by Hugh Chalmers to all Chalmers distributors and dealers, he advises them of the lease of the Chalmers plant and equipment for five years to the Maxwell Motor Co., Inc. At the same time he assures them that Chalmers cars will continue to be built in the Chalmers shops. The details of the lease of the plant and equipment but ratification of the action of board of directors is necessary, and a meeting of the stockholders is called for September 10 for this purpose. The surplus capacity of the plant will be utilized by the Maxwell company for their purposes. Chalmers will be chairman of the board of directors and Morse will continue to be in charge of the selling division.

Makes Perfect Score in Tour

EDDIE PULLEN of the Peck-Pullen Motor Company of Oakland, who drove his Saxon Six Touring Car to a 100 per cent perfect score in the Fourth Annual Tribune Tour to Tahoe.



HOW LONG WILL AN AUTO LAST?

The question of "How old is Ann?" is no harder to answer than the question that is often put to the automobile dealer in selling a standard make of car, "How long will this car last me before I will have to buy a new one?"

If automobile dealers were to honestly answer this question by plugging the buyer down to the amount of care he gives his motor car, they might be able to definitely tell him what he might expect, but in 999 cases out of 1000 he would feel insulted at the poor appreciation of the care he gives his car and go somewhere else to get a new automobile.

The standard built motor car of today will almost last indefinitely, requiring only minor replacements of moving parts that wear if it is conscientiously taken care of. This fact can be appreciated from a letter written by W. O. Miller of San Jose, who owns an Oakland Sensible Six. Miller is enthusiastic over his car and states he has already driven it 27,800 miles. The tires already have gone 12,350 miles and look good for another 10,000 miles.

Miller says: "I have driven my Oakland over all kinds of roads—over mountains, through orchards, plowed fields and practically every place I have had to go—and my gasoline mileage runs 22 to 25 miles to the gallon. My car today has as quick a pick-up and pep as it had when I bought it. In other words, it has made good."

SHOP IS SHOWN

One of the many individual marvels at the Toledo factory of the White-Oakland Company is the mammoth forge shop. Here are used eighty-five steam hammers and fifty-seven forging and "upsetting" machines—the latter being for flanges, hinges and heads on various parts. Two hundred and seventy-five million cubic feet of artificial gas is used annually by the forge furnaces. Seven million gallons of gasoline, or one thousand tank cars, is consumed yearly in the forge shop.

1776 BROADWAY OAKLAND

Special bargain prices this week only on the following sizes:

30x3	Non-Skid	\$ 7.95
30x3 1/2	Non-Skid	10.45
32x3 1/2	Non-Skid	11.15
31x4	Non-Skid	10.50
32x4	Non-Skid	12.25
34x4	Non-Skid	17.75

Regular prices on special job lots.

	Tires, Plain
28x3	\$ 7.50
30x3	8.50
30x3 1/2	10.55
31x3 1/2	11.10
32x3 1/2	11.70
31x4	12.20
32x4	13.25
33x4	14.25
34x4	17.50
35x4	18.40
36x4	19.45
34x4 1/2	20.50
35x4 1/2	21.55
36x4 1/2	22.50
37x4 1/2	27.50
38x4 1/2	28.50
37x5	29.50
37x5 1/2	29.50

Non-Skids in Proportion.

Goods shipped express or Parcel Post C. O. D. to all parts of the United States.

Automobile Tire Co.

J. L. CLARK, Manager
1776 Broadway
Phone Oak 3219.
Coast Branches:
San Francisco, Fresno, San Diego,
Los Angeles, Oakland.
Oldest Tire Jobbers in the U. S.
and Largest in the World.

HOT-AIR ADVICE ABOUT HOT AIR

About this time of every year, according to Harry Chamberlin, Alameda county distributor of Savage tires, it is difficult to pick up a newspaper or motor magazine without seeing therein advice to the effect that air should be let out of tires because the heat of the sun expands the air sufficiently to cause them to blow out.

"I don't know who is responsible for this misleading advice," said Chamberlin, "but it appears regularly and on schedule time every summer.

"It's dangerous and expensive advice to follow. The motorist who unthinkingly falls for it and drives his tires with reduced air pressure is simply wasting good money and running up his tire bill.

"While it is true that the sun heat causes the air to expand and thereby increase the air pressure, this increase is so slight as to be negligible.

"It is human nature to desire comfort. Soft tires insure comfortable riding and it is a common complaint to hear of tires pumped up below the pressure recommended by the tire manufacturer.

"But, when tires are driven too soft a hinge or bending action is set up in the side walls. And just as a wire can be easily broken by bending it back and forth a few times, so will a tire be ruined by this same action.

"In a little while the rubber that holds

TIRE COMPANY MAKES VULCANIZERS

Only a month or two ago, the Savage Tire Company decided to manufacture and market a line of vulcanizer's supplies and repair materials. The Savage repair material line was at first offered only to garage and repair men in San Diego and nearby towns. Notwithstanding that very little sales effort was until recently devoted to the repair materials line, the business has increased very fast, and in order to take care of the demand the Savage Tire Company found it necessary to add special equipment to take care of the business.

Special calendars and mixing machines have been installed, and are now in operation. A building has been set apart for use exclusively in the manufacture of Savage repair materials.

As in Savage tires and tubes, the Savage repair materials line offers to everyone on the coast the advantage of being fresh and new. According to those who know, the new Savage line is an excellent one. The fact that supplies of this sort can be obtained within a few days from the Savage plant at San Diego is bound to make this a very popular line.

The layers of fabric together loses its elasticity. These piles of canvas separate—and some fine day—without warning—the tire gives away with a large "Bang" and another tire is ready for the junkman.

The Westcott Six

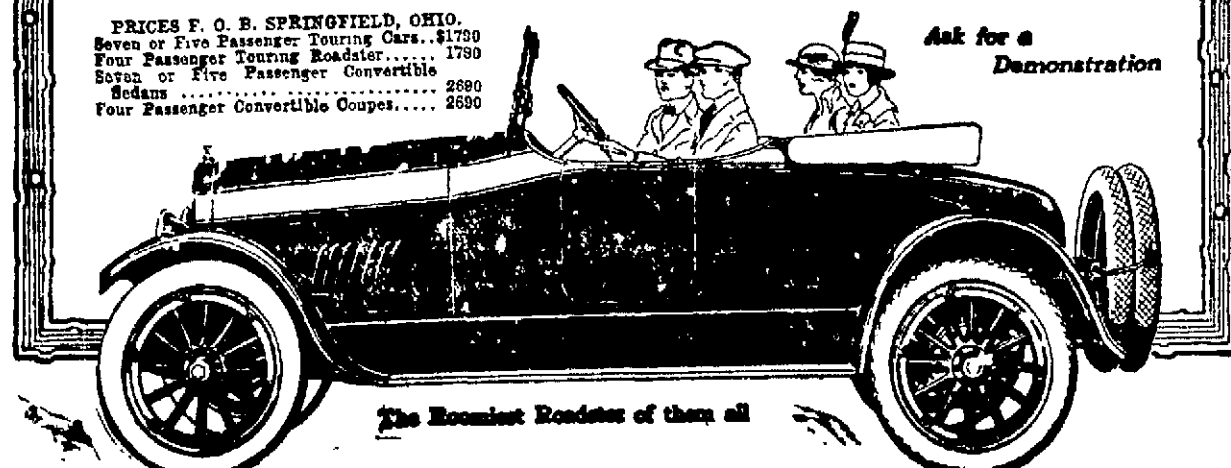
You will never tire in it or of it!

IN MOST MOTOR CARS there is some particular seat that rides more easily than any other part of the car. In the new Westcott all seats are equally comfortable and all are superbly luxurious at all speeds. This is due to the perfect balance of the car, the semi-underlung position of the body, the incomparable spring construction, the generous leg room in both compartments and the scientific design and construction of the upholstery.

Pride of ownership never ceases because Westcott beauty, like the Westcott chassis, is built to endure. The lines are indescribably graceful. The painting is done with exquisite taste and fundamental honesty. The "self-acting" top is of genuine Pantasote and is the embodiment of artistic design. The upholstery is of the finest leather with a soft, dull finish, exceedingly durable. It is applied with invisible fasteners and in French pleats. The instrument board, wind-shield and steering wheel are masterpieces.

When you buy your Westcott you will be securing the maximum of roadability, comfort and lasting satisfaction.

Kiel & Evans Co.
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRIBUTORS
1450 Harrison Street, Oakland, Cal.
PHONE OAKLAND 517



PRICES F. O. B. SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.
Seven or Five Passenger Touring Cars, \$1750
Four Passenger Touring Roadster, 1780
Seven or Five Passenger Convertible, 2290
Sedans, 2290
Four Passenger Convertible Coupes, 2690

THE PERFECT SCORE WINNER

In the Fourth Annual Tribune Tour across the Sierra Nevada Mountains.

This Certificate Tells the Story of the Velie Car's Performance:

FOURTH ANNUAL TRIBUNE TOUR
OAKLAND TO LAKE TAHOE
September 1st, 2nd and 3rd, 1917.
PERFECT SCORE CERTIFICATE

Over the California Loop of the Lincoln Highway to Lake Tahoe.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the Velie Six Car, driven by Kenneth N. Brown, having completed the Fourth Annual Endurance Run conducted by The Oakland Tribune over the Sierra Nevada Mountains in 100 per cent perfect mechanical condition, under the rules prescribed by the Referee and Judges, and having given satisfactory evidence of fitness is hereby awarded this Perfect Score Certificate.

Dated this 2d day of September, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred seventeen.

In witness whereof, we set our hands and seals.
LEON J. PINKSON, Judge of Tour. EDMUND CRINNON, Referee of Tour.

The Velie car that made this wonderful showing was driven by Kenneth N. Brown of the Automobile Department of the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, and is the same Velie car that he drives in his work around San Francisco.

Mr. Brown tells us that the performance of this Velie car is remarkable. He states that on many country trips it is nothing unusual for him to get 22 1/2 miles to the gallon, and that the car made the trip over the Tahoe country in the Tribune Tour without the least evidence of over-heating—even on the Meyers Grade, returning via the Placerville road, he never stopped once and at the top the car showed no indication of the test it had just received.

What One VELIE Does—All VELIE Cars Can Do

1917
Velie Biltwel Line
Eight Body Styles.

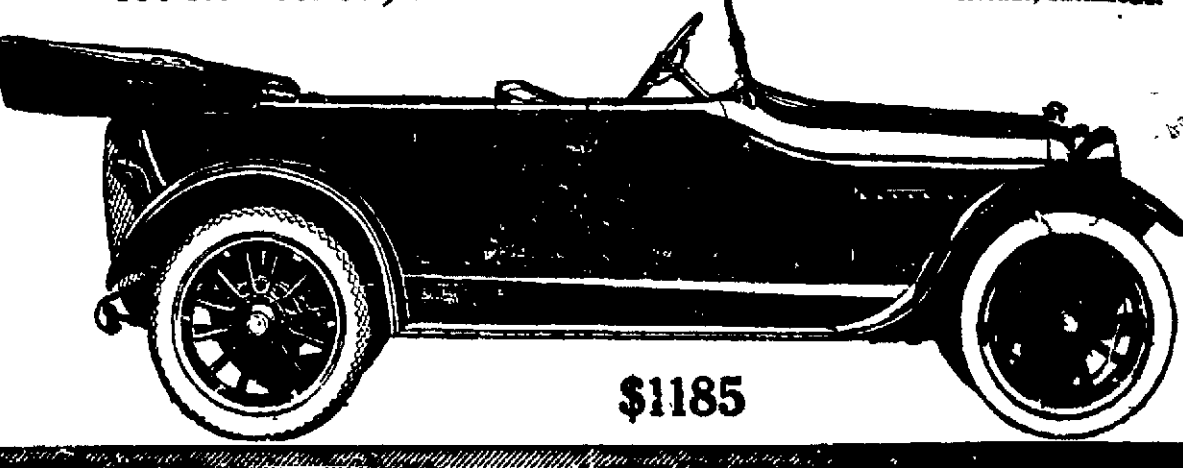
Model 23, five-passenger Touring, \$1185, four-passenger Companionable Roadster (original and exceptionally smart type), \$1185; two-passenger Roadster, \$1185.

Enclosed bodies, exclusively designed. Cabriolet, \$1485; Touring Sedan, \$1685; four-passenger Sodabule Coupe, \$1750; Town Car, \$2200.

Model 27, seven-passenger Six, completes the line. 124-inch wheelbase, 45 h. p., 35 1/2" tires, 4-speed transmission. The utmost in luxury and refinement. Price, \$1650. Ask for catalogue. See and judge for yourself. They are at our store now.

Six-Cylinder Velie-Continental Motor.
Timken Axles, front and rear.
Removable Cylinder Heads for Inspection.
Helical Gears in Motor—no chime.
Enclosed Multiple Dry Disc Clutch.
Hotchkiss Drive—no noisy torque arm.
Spiral Gears in Pleating Rear Axle.
Remy Automatic Ignition—Push Button Starter.
Double Bulb Headlights—Dashlight.
All Wires Enclosed in Metal Conduits.
Rear Gasoline Tank—Vacuum Feed.
Simple Rocking Gear Shift Lever.
Luxurious Body—4 inches longer.
Unusually Wide Doors—easy to enter.
High-Grade Leather Upholstery.
Cushions Deep Tufted—Real Curled Hair.
Long, Flexible Underlung Springs.
Expanding Tire Holder—no straps.
Mirror Body Finish—20 operations deep.
Light weight—Economical of Fuel.
Everything in and on—ready for the road.

MCDONALD-GREEN MOTOR CO.
2847 Broadway Oakland 2474
400 N. First St., San Jose CHAS. R. WEBB MOTOR CO.
2339 MacDonald Avenue, Richmond.



\$1185

AUTO OF GLOBE TROTTING FAME

Flying Mayos Unload Famous Car in Oakland; Has Toured Under Many Flags.

An automobile with a globe trotting record all its own was unloaded here last week and is now being driven over the road of Northern California.

Bert Mayo and Mrs. Mayo, known in the show world as the flying Mayos, have just completed a tour of Honolulu, China, Japan, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, and wherever they appeared the faithful Cadillac was right there, being used to make the jumps wherever there existed the least resemblance to a road. They made numerous trips where not a human being was seen for over two hundred miles.

"We sure would have had a fine time if the old Cadillac had failed us," said Mayo, "but there never was a time when we had a second's worry, and after seeing what there was to be seen in California, we will tour home to Detroit."

The car has been constantly on the go for three and a half years and has gone well over the 100,000 miles mark. Taking delivery in Detroit the Mayos drove to Vancouver and shipped from there to Honolulu. After a time spent in the islands they continued eastward to Japan. Much time was spent in Japan and some touring was done.

"Practically the only long road in full length of the island," said Mayo, "is the railroad and it is fairly good shape. Japan is not asleep to the necessity of good roads and a few years will see many miles of highways."

A great many motor cars in the Orient, the Rolls Royce and Cadillac predominating. As the output of the Ford factory has been stopped by the war the Cadillac will go far in the lead.

"Purchasers abroad are careful in their selections and will not buy an article which is not proven right. A tire or car that does not deliver full value is soon unsalable in the Orient."

"Japan has many well equipped repair shops and tourists are well cared for. Parts naturally cost more than here, but the repair work is much cheaper. This is due to cheaper labor."

"Our most extensive touring was in Australia. Here once more we were blessed to find the Cadillac finally entrenched. Most of the roads in Australia are like our dirt roads in the country and are fairly good traveling in the summer but during the rainy season it is almost impossible to make any progress. My spirit of adventure almost got me into trouble as I undertook a two hundred mile trip against the advice of people who knew conditions. As a result the rain caught me and for 160 miles I car ploughed through mud up to the hub of the wheels. I thought I could stand up under it, but I reached my destination cold, wet and very tired."

"With all old-time pep. One thing about a motor car, it doesn't need any sleep. When we arrived, looking more like a gigantic mud ball than a motor car with passengers, the natives would hardly believe our story. Our presence proved so we were informed that only a Jara foot American could have done it."

"We shipped to New Zealand and from there went to South Africa, but did little touring there. Conditions were none too good and we were soon on our way again, returning to Australia and from there to Honolulu and back to the United States. We will drive home very soon."

IS RECORD PEACH

BRISTOL, Tenn., Sept. 8.—An unusual phenomenon was revealed in a large plump peach received this season from a Maryland orchard. On the surface there was nothing to indicate that this peach concealed anything out of the ordinary.

On separating the peach from the stone there was found snugly encoined around the stone a garland of perfect young peach tree leaves. When the leaves were unfolded, there were found to be almost a dozen of them and although miniature in size they were as perfect in form as the leaves of an ordinary peach tree.

How these leaves happened to form in that position is a nut for the sage scientists of horticulture to crack.

SAVE ON Tires

Guaranteed
Tires
and
Tubes
BUY NOW

Size	Plain	Non-Skid	Tubes
28x3	\$7.85	\$8.90	\$2.05
30x3	8.10	9.30	2.15
30x3 1/2	10.75	12.35	2.40
31x3 1/2	11.15	12.50	2.50
32x3 1/2	11.90	14.30	2.55
34x3 1/2	13.10	14.40	2.70
30x4	15.50	16.90	3.20
31x4	16.25	17.80	3.30
32x4	16.50	18.60	3.40
33x4	17.25	19.40	3.50
34x4	17.50	19.85	3.60
35x4	18.25	20.50	3.70
36x4	18.50	20.70	3.80
37x4	21.95	22.95	4.10
33x4 1/2	22.95	25.20	4.35
34x4 1/2	23.60	25.65	4.45
35x4 1/2	23.80	25.90	4.55
36x4 1/2	24.90	27.65	4.60
37x4 1/2	25.40	27.95	4.70
38x5	27.65	29.85	5.20
38x5 1/2	28.10	30.60	5.35
37x5	28.95	32.75	5.45
38x5 1/2	33.00	36.50	5.85

Prices subject to change without notice.

Cords shipped C. O. D.

No money in advance.

Subject to return defect within one week.

Oakland Tire Co., Inc.

2334 BROADWAY

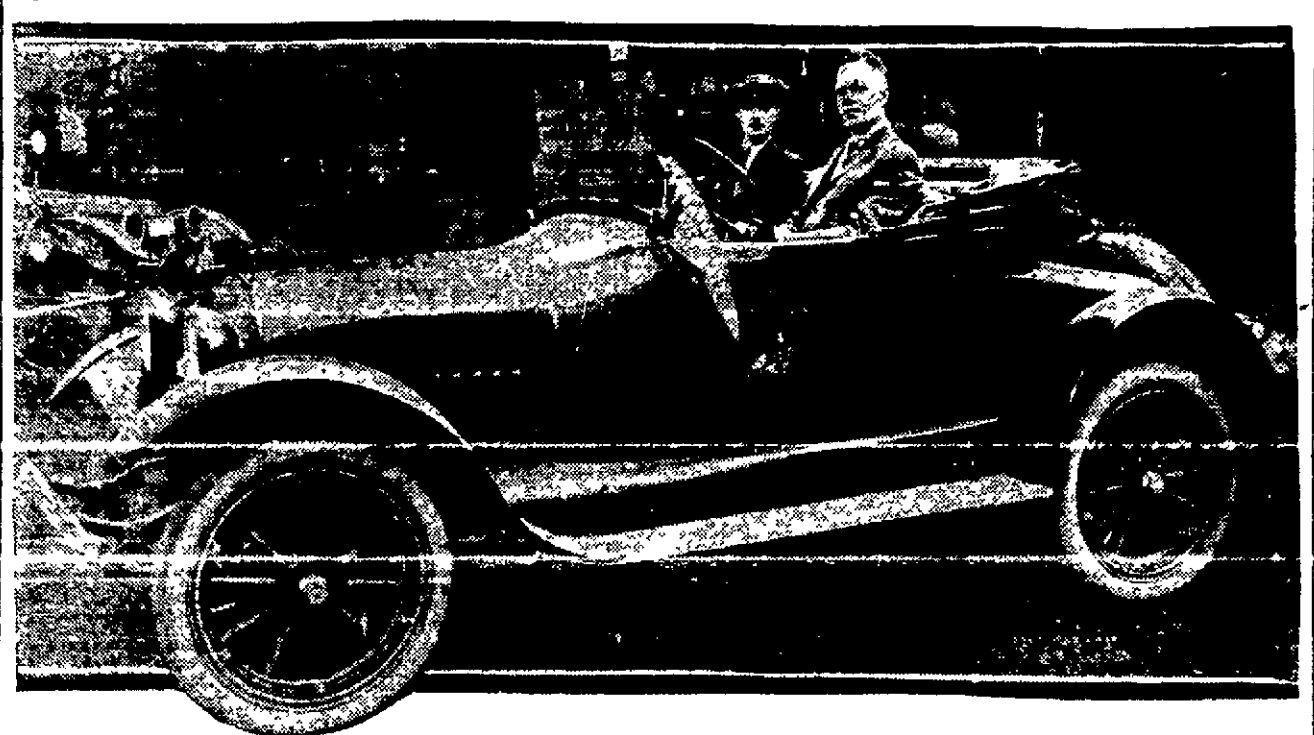
Oakland, Cal.

San Francisco Los Angeles

616 Van Ness Ave. 752 So. Olive St.

Coast Largest Tire Jobbers.

Velie Roadster Makes Perfect Score



The Velie Six Roadster driven by Kenneth N. Brown of the Automobile Department of the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company. This car made an excellent showing on the tour and made a 100 per cent perfect score. The performance of this Velie Six has made a Velie car enthusiast of Brown.

BLAZES TRAIL FOR "RIM" HIGHWAY

Saxon Boundary Roadster
Completes Journey for Big
Road System.

Saxon boundary roadster has completed its journey around the rim of the country and blazed the trail for a National Boundary highway.

It finished the trip at Washington, where the start was made at inauguration time last March in splendid mechanical condition and with a brand new economy record in fuel and tire consumption.

In a total of 12,156 miles of travel that the roadster completed in its journey, the gasoline consumption was 447 gallons. This is an average of 27.19 miles to the gallon—a record for transcontinental touring.

When it is considered that the Saxon roadster traveled over some of the worst highways in the country and through all kinds of weather the fuel consumption record is even a better proof of the economy of the Saxon roadster than could be gained by any private or public test. The boundary trip was not an ordinary drive. It was a long hard grind that taxed the car and drivers to the utmost.

Leaving Washington in the early spring, the roadster went south through seas of southern mud to the very tip of Florida and then around the gulf and west along the border to the Pacific. It was hot summer when the car was in California, and the next stage of the journey found the snowy passes of the Canadian Rockies. From there was the long hard trip across the trails of the Canadian border and then angling south into the Great Lakes region where summer in full heat was again encountered. All these conditions, all roads that were broken for travel after heavy rains by the roadster failed to at any time halt the progress of the car. Each day saw a distance gained. One big point in the trip is the fact that the Saxon did not find an impassable road—one it could not negotiate.

In the tire wear, the roadster established an enviable mark. It came from Los Angeles east to Washington on a single set of tires. The total mileage was 6,550 miles and there still are several hundred more miles of running in the set.

The boundary trip proved a success from every angle. At all points the car was greeted by big crowds, and the plan for a national boundary highway, which was fostered by the Saxon Motor Car Corporation, now has governmental support in a bill before Congress to provide for such a roadway.

MANAGER QUITS.
Charles Gould, sales manager of the Maxwell Motor Sales Corporation, has resigned with the intention of taking up government work in connection with the war.

IT'S SAFER.
Slogan for open forum contributors: "We don't want to fight—we want to wrangle."—Berkshire Eagle.

THEY ARE SPIES

PETROGRAD, Sept. 8.—The German soldier who is fond of fraternizing is more often a spy, according to a diary found on a captured Teuton sergeant, says a Petrograd Gazette correspondent at the front.

Only those German soldiers qualified for their cut-throat in observing are allowed to fraternize with their Russian opponents, this diary shows. The document disclosed that its writer had been supplied with several bottles of vodka, which with characteristic German thoroughness had been specially brewed for distribution among the Russians.

The diary contained a minute record of the fraternizers' acts and observations, carefully headed, sub-headed and numbered. Among the headings were: "Questions and Answers About an Armistice"; "Conditions of the Russian Army"; "Attitudes Towards Peace Talk"; "Invitations to Future Meetings."

Among the entries were: "Russians warned us that their artillery was about to fire"; "White peace poster pasted up"; and, "Russians report they will not listen to orders to attack us."

RATINSLEEVE
ALBAMONT, Mo., Sept. 8.—While cleaning the cellar at the Marion Wilson home near this place, two women discovered a rat and soon they were chasing it about intent on capturing it. Interested in the progress of the battle, Wilson's 8-year-old girl started down the cellar steps just as the rat, hard pressed by his adversaries, started up.

The child shrank to one side, but the rodent made a rush for her and tried to run up her sleeve. In a second it had squeezed its head past the wrist-band, then hung there writhing and kicking until it choked to death.

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Amateur Baseball

HONOLULU CLUB HITS HARD

The Honolulu club again proved itself to be one of the best teams about the bay by defeating the Grand Run, of San Francisco by a score of 11 to 7. The locals hammered the Grand Run for a total of fourteen safe hits, besides playing a great fielding game. The outstanding features were the hitting of Albert and the sensational fielding of E. Bauman; at second, Beatty, the Honolulu pitcher, fanned seventeen. Score: R. H. E.

HONOLULU CLUB	R. H. E.	GRAND RUN	R. H. E.
Albert, 1b., 3	2	Jenkins, rf., 1	0
Clifford, cf., 2	1	Clifford, cf., 1	0
Bottomley, 2b., 2	0	Woolcock, ss., 1	1
Cook, rf., 1	0	Murphy, 3b., 2	1
Agnew, 3b., 1	1	Dibek, 2b., 1	1
Daley, ss., 2	0	Creder, lf., 0	1
Tracy, lf., 2	1	Moore, c., 1	1
Beatty, c., 0	2	Beatty, c., 0	1
Beatty, p., 0	2	Beatty, p., 0	2
Totals	11 13 1	Totals	7 4 4

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MAXIMS OF A MOTOR CAR DEALER

By C. P. KIEL,
President of the Kiel & Evans Co.,
Westcott Car Distributors.

To hot heads and cold feet are chargeable most of the failures in automobile salesmanship.

Personality, courtesy, poise, tact, mastery of the subject and enthusiasm all count immeasurably in success—still I have known successful salesmen who lacked one or more of these qualities.

But I have never known of a consistent producer—who did not possess both patience and persistence—who could not take an apparent rebuff without a mental explosion or ignominious retirement.

The average buyer of an automobile has been at least fairly successful in his own business and as such has cultivated combativeness. He is not usually going to close a deal without argument, even though he may be technically unfamiliar with the subject in hand.

Don't forget that he, having been successful in his own line, is somewhat of a student of human nature and is likely to purposely attempt irritating you in order to see how you will handle yourself. Let him try it but do not "spill the beans" by taking him too seriously.

Give him the facts fearlessly and affirmatively—never negatively—where available. Listen to him if he wants to talk—it may be trying but bear it gracefully.

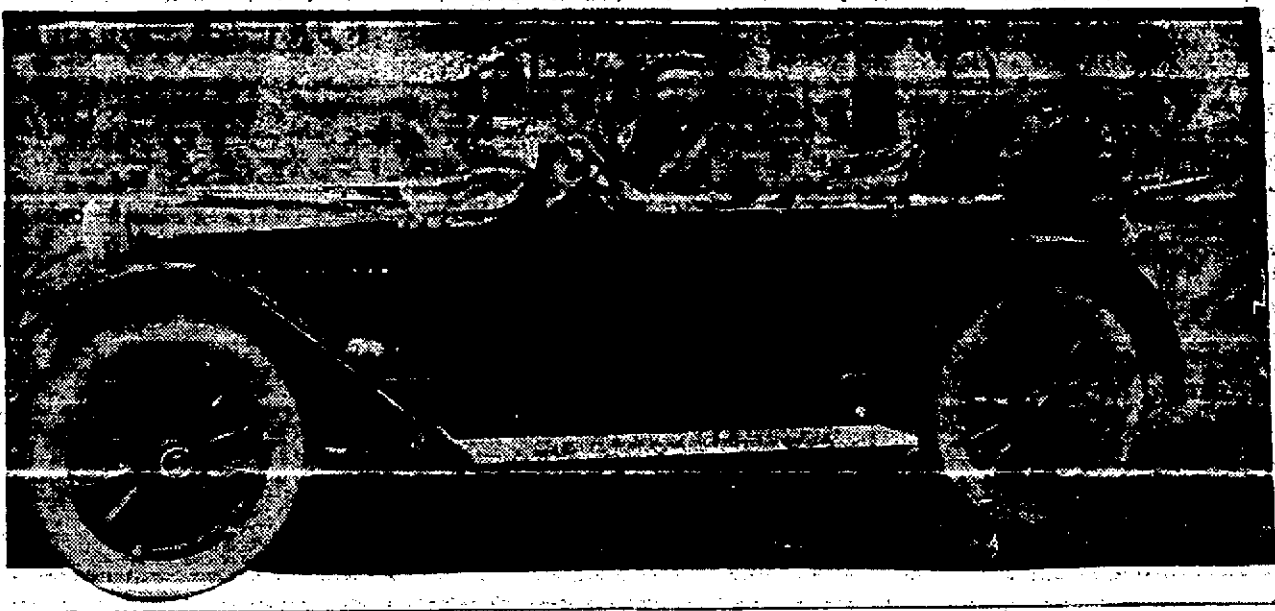
Tell the truth—that's always good salesmanship. Exaggeration and misrepresentation in bad policy as well as bad morals. It doesn't pay for the very simple fact that most people think before they invest important money.

The most that any prospective automobile buyer expects is value. When you tell him that he is going to get more than that, he is skeptical. Some very good cars, worth every dollar asked for them, have failed in the market because superlative merit was claimed for them when in fact they were just what could be reasonably expected for the money—all that any purchaser had the right or disposition to expect.

PARSON GENEROUS

EMERSON, Ind., Sept. 8.—The Rev. John McKinley married a couple from the country the other day and was asked by the bridegroom what the shape was. He was told that a clergyman had accepted the gift of a new automobile. The bridegroom said: "Let's go and smoke." The crowd, stirred, the bride whispered something to the husband. He gave her \$15. She handed it to the minister. He returned 50 cents of it with thanks.

Hupmobile Makes Fastest Running Time



C. A. NISSEN and party of Oakland in the Hupmobile touring car which Nissen drove from Oakland to the tavern in the remarkable running time of 8 hours and 31 minutes.

RHEIMS MAY BE WAR'S MONUMENT

PARIS, Sept. 8.—Suggestions are being publicly advanced as to the destiny of Rheims cathedral. Discussion centers on whether it should be restored as a cathedral, transformed into some sort of a national memorial dedicated to those who have lost their lives in the war, or left as a monument to Teutonic barbarism.

The question cannot be definitely decided perhaps until the German guns have been driven from Fort Brimont and the final condition of the historic town, after so many months of bombardment, can be ascertained.

Meanwhile Cardinal Luçon, Archbishop of Rheims, who has remained beside his beloved cathedral throughout the bombardment, is firmly determined that Rheims shall always have its temple. "We shall repair the Cathedral," he has said. "It must be so. We have casts of its statues, and colored photographs of its glass. Our architect, at risk of his life, is working under the damaged arches to save what can be saved."

"The day will come when the doors will again be opened for religious services, for I hold fast to one thing above all, that the cathedral where the first Christian king of France was crowned shall remain the first church of France."

"I protest with all my energy, and I shall never cease protesting, against any project that seeks to make

LOSES LOVE; SUES

JERSEY CITY, Sept. 8.—Paul Langerfeld, who numbers among his worldly possessions a snap house in John street, asked the New Jersey Supreme Court in Jersey City yesterday to make William O. Horn, a New York tie manufacturer, pay him \$100,000 for the alienation of Mrs. Langerfeld's affections.

Both men have summer homes in Second avenue, Bradley Beach. The complainant says that up to 1913 he was getting along fine with Mrs. Langerfeld, when the tie maker came along and won her affections. He charges that Horn induced him to take a summer home across the street from his own and that immediately he found that his wife preferred the Horn limousine to his touring car. Horn and Mrs. Langerfeld, he says, went frequently for spins along the shore and he charges that he saw her coming out of Horn's house at 3 o'clock one morning.

Langerfeld avers his wife drives Horn's automobile over to the Red Bank station every evening to meet him when he comes from New York.

Rheims cathedral into some kind of a museum or necropolis. Those who have such ideas do not consider what Rheims is for the church, for France, and for the whole world. All such proposals are impossible.

"With one suggestion only, that has been made, can I associate myself with all my heart. Let there be, every year, a solemn celebration in the cathedral which has suffered so from German rage. In memory of those who have died for the safety of the country and the freedom of the world. The whole Catholic world would join to found a perpetual mass, and I hope that God will spare me to celebrate it myself for the first time."

BLAMES LOVE FOR MENTAL TROUBLES

EUGENE, Ore., Sept. 8.—Too much love is not good, Dr. G. Staley Hall, noted psychologist and professor of the Clark University, told the students at the University of Oregon summer school.

Fear, anger, pity and love, the speaker declared the ruling emotions in human nature. Love he called the master passion, for he said it dominates human behavior more than any other passion. He attributed a great majority of nervous and mental troubles to some abnormality in the love life.

"Anger well directed is a tremendous source of power," said the speaker, "for it enables the individual to draw upon ancestral sources of energy."

He opposed the idea that absence of anger is a sign of finer qualities, and declared that righteous anger is a great power for good and is based in a deep-rooted sense of justice.

"Where there is no fear, wisdom languishes," he said.

IS MODERN ADAM

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 8.—John Anderson was arrested at Burns by the sheriff and placed in the county jail, where he will be investigated on charges of insanity.

Anderson has been strolling around at Burns without any wearing apparel. Later he put some clothes on, and decided that he was a prairie dog. He crawled around on all fours, and when No. 3, Union Pacific passenger train, came through the town, he was busy digging a burrow for himself, using his hands as paws.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS FOR LADS AT FRONT

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Send gifts of money rather than articles that would tax the transportation facilities to American soldiers and sailors with Uncle Sam's forces in Europe, is the suggestion of the National Committee of Patriotic and Defense Societies, which is planning to systematize Christmas giving to the American fighting forces.

The following appeal has been issued to the forty organizations throughout the country which the National Committee represents:

"Obstacles in the way of the plan must be carefully considered. The transportation problem is a serious one. The country is warned not to tax our already limited railroad and shipping facilities with bulky packages or useless articles. If a number of organizations inaugurate campaigns for Christmas gifts the amount of space required to transport the articles will undoubtedly delay the forwarding of goods of real military value. Gifts of money would, therefore, be particularly desirable, as they could be used directly in France and thus not burden our transportation facilities. In answer to the criticism that such cash giving might injure industries which largely subsist upon the Christmas trade it is pointed out that much of our Christmas money is usually spent on gifts which consist of ornaments or needless trinkets. With this country at war, it is most important that the labor normally put on this class of production should be diverted to make something of distinct military or economic value."

HARMLESS 'WAR' STOCKHOLM, Sept. 8.—A story of the fraternizing of the German and Russian troops along the east front is told by a Swedish journalist. The usual daily visits were going on, he says, and all was peaceful when the Russians suddenly began firing furiously from one section of their trenches. A German officer ran over and called out indignantly, "What do you mean by shooting with ball cartridges?"

A Russian officer explained apologetically. "The colonel has just come up for inspection, but he'll be going away in a minute."

A German major told how one of his officers was shot through the leg while walking in front of the trenches at a time when, by the custom of that period, neither side was supposed to fire. He made indignant representations about it later to the Russians, and was told that a party of high officers had visited the trenches and the soldiers had to shoot.

"But even at that," said the major, "the fools might have fired high."

A special appeal will be made to the children of this country to send money with which to purchase gifts for the children of France.

"The following organization leaders have also given it their endorsement: Mrs. Thomas K. Nobel, president, National Society Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America; E. H. Gross, president, Universal Military Training League; Colonel L. R. Gignilnet, president, High School Volunteers; Mary Florence Tacey, president, Colonial Dames of the Seventeenth Century; George H. Putnam, president, American Rights League; Edward Seiden Hyde, secretary-general, Order of Founders and Patriots; Mrs. R. H. Wiles, president, Daughters of 1812; and Miss Carita Spencer, of the National Surgical Dressing Committee."

DOG LIVES 60 HOURS IN SEWER

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Sept. 8.—Early Christian martyrs who were committed to the catacombs of Rome did not have anything on Toto, a water spaniel nine months old.

If Toto were able to talk he could tell of a two days' and two nights' adventure traveling through the sewers of this city.

Friday afternoon Toto, who is owned by C. F. Baldwin, apparently attracted by the heat, went into a sewer. Baldwin, thinking the dog had rabies, called the police to shoot it. An officer went to the Baldwin home, but Toto, escaping, went into a sewer into a catch basin.

Sixteenth and Pierce streets. When the officer pushed the mouth of his gun into the catch basin Toto again saved him by slipping away into the sewer.

Officers of the street department were promptly notified. They informed Baldwin that if the dog was not drowned in the sewer he would probably wander around for a few days until he died.

Monday, at about 2 a. m., Mr. Baldwin was awakened by a dog barking. He thought it sounded like Toto, but did not investigate. At 6 o'clock, when he got up he went to the catch basin, but could see no sign of a dog. He whistled and called, but received no response.

At 10 o'clock as he was standing on his front porch Baldwin heard another bark. He went to the catch basin and found Toto endeavoring to climb out. The cover of the basin was lifted and the dog taken out. He seemed to have recovered from the ordeal.

ADMISSION DAY IS HERE! KISSELKAR

Predominancy Is Admitted by Those Well Versed in Automobile Construction.

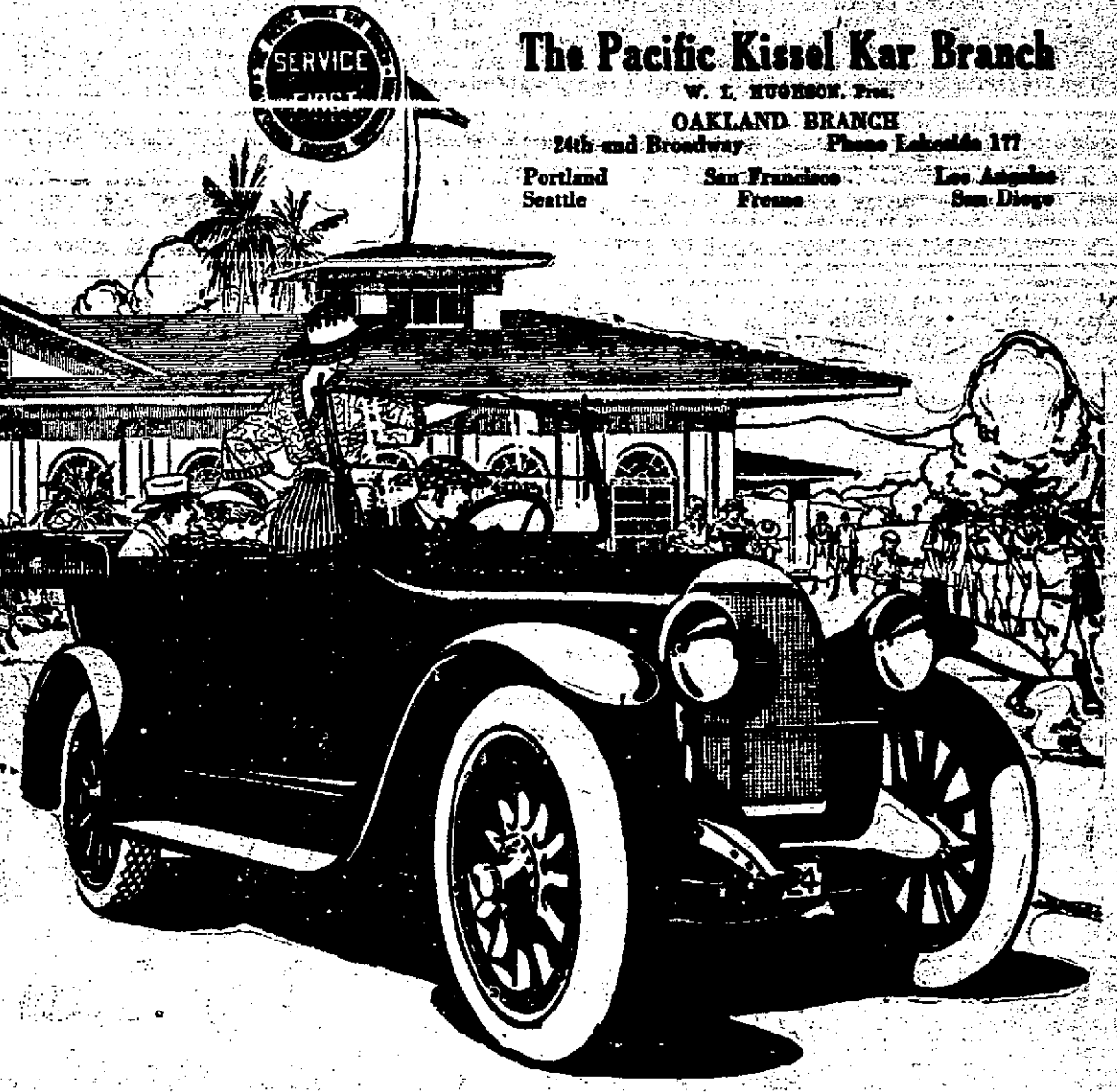
TOURING CAR AT \$1295

Has Maintained This Envious Position Through the Many Years of Automobile Progress.

ITS BEAUTIFUL STREAM LINE THE STURDINESS OF ITS MOTOR THE WONDERFULLY STRONG REAR AXLE THE SAFETY ASSURED BY ITS POWERFUL BRAKES COMBINED WITH ITS UNUSUALLY WELL BUILT CHASSIS

Are Only a Few of the Reasons Why This Car Is in the Front Ranks of Motordom.

Inspect This Car of Unparalleled Value.



The Pacific Kisselkar Branch

W. L. HUGESON, Pres.

OAKLAND BRANCH

24th and Broadway Phone Lakeside 177

Portland Seattle San Francisco Los Angeles San Diego

Hupmobile

makes the fastest running time on the Fourth Annual Tribune-Tahoe Tour

From Oakland to Lake Tahoe
8 hours, 31 minutes

over the Auburn-Emigrant Gap Road, thereby repeating its remarkable showing on the Third Annual Tribune Tour.

Here's the Proof

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

1835F PN 11

Tahoe Tavern Cal 6 P M Sept 2 1917

Osen-Hunter Co

12th and Jackson Sts Oakland Cal

Hup all the way, best time 8 hours thirtyone minutes

NISSEN

617 PM

You have to go some to beat

The Hupmobile

THE PERFECT SCORE WINNER

On the Tribune Tahoe Tour the Hupmobile driven by George D. Nissen, a private owner, carried five grown people with baggage and yet made the fastest running time.

In the mountains it takes power to prove a car's ability to get there first.

In the hands of private owners performances of cars count for more than when stunt drivers are at the wheel.

The HUPMOBILE always makes good in the hands of private owners in the mountains as well as on the boulevards.

The Hupmobile

has the power—is dependable—always makes good

You have to go a long way to beat a Hupmobile. To equal the Hupmobile you will have to go farther than anyone has gone as yet.

Osen & Hunter Auto Co.

191 TWELFTH STREET.

3080 BROADWAY

Phone Oakland 4076

Phone Oakland 2933

Day and Night Service.

The Franklin

again proves its superiority over the heavier type water-cooled cars

On the Fourth Annual Tribune Tour to Tahoe across the Sierra Nevada Mountains two FRANKLIN Cars were entered, one was driven by its owner and the other discharged the duties of the official car of the tour—both FRANKLIN Cars won 100 per cent perfect scores.

Both FRANKLIN Cars handled the steepest grades with ease and without the bother of boiling radiators.

Both FRANKLIN Cars proved the superiority of FRANKLIN light weight construction by the easy riding qualities over the roughest parts of the road—keeping up the pace without discomfort to the occupants on rough roads where the heavier type cars were forced to slow up or break springs.

The official FRANKLIN Car covered on the trip 600 miles, going via the Auburn road to Tahoe and returning over the Yuba pass—mostly all mountain going—on 29 gallons of gasoline—an average of 20.7 miles to the gallon—thereby establishing a gasoline economy record that was not equaled by any other make of car on the tour.

What better proof can be given of FRANKLIN Car superiority than the excelling of all other type cars in a competitive test?

The FRANKLIN Cars took their passengers there and back with more comfort and more economy and without a single worry about tire trouble or radiator trouble.

You can not combat facts with theories, no matter how many believe in the theories.

John F. McLain Company

2336 BROADWAY

OAKLAND, CAL.

Phone Oakland 2508

The Light Car With the Big Pull

BRISCOE \$725
THE CAR WITH THE HALF-MILLION DOLLAR MOTOR

GIVES UNUSUAL

ECONOMY-POWER-DURABILITY

THE WATCHWORD OF THE CAREFUL MOTORIST

Stupendous Gasoline Mileage and Dazzling Performances of This Car—With Its Pleasing Design, Fine Upholstery, Exceptional Leg Room, Accessibility of Every Working Part—Ranks it Among the Leaders of the Real Light Cars.

IT WOULD PAY YOU TO LOOK THIS CAR OVER

The Pacific Kisselkar Branch

W. L. HUGESON, President

OAKLAND BRANCH

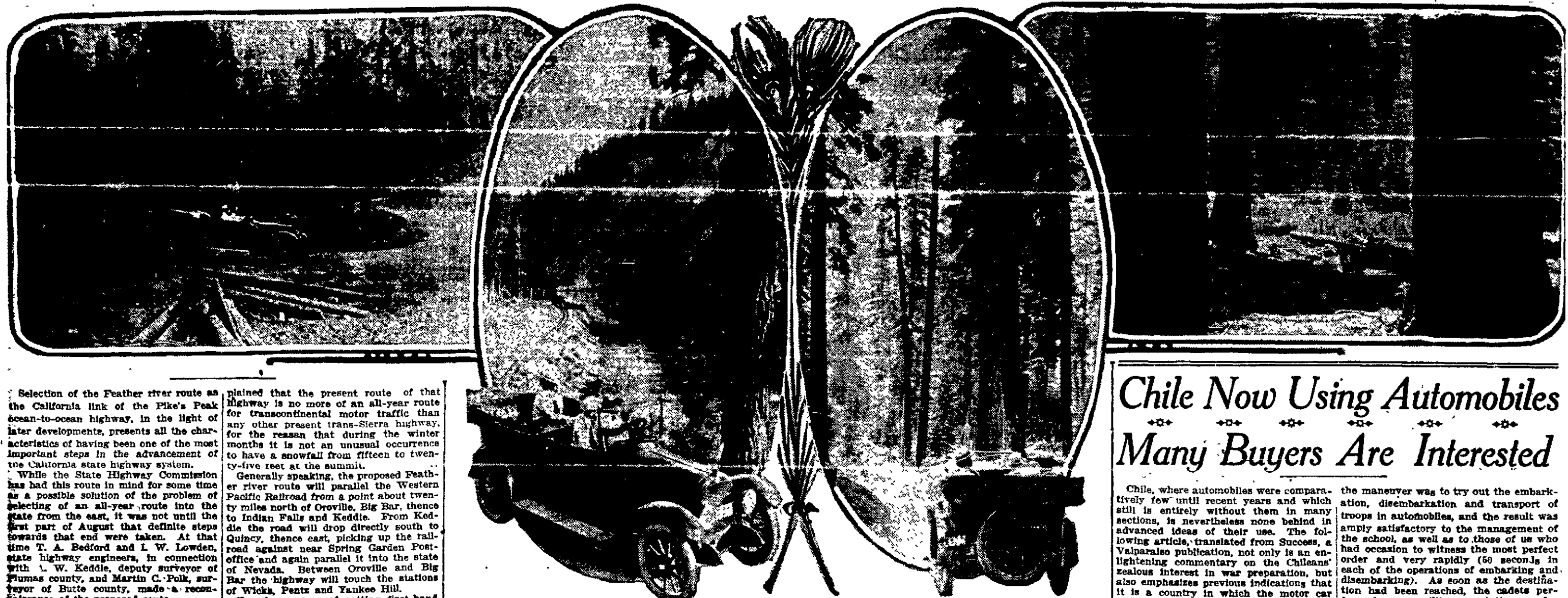
24th and Broadway

Phone Lakeside 177

Portland Seattle Los Angeles San Diego Fresno San Francisco

Pike's Peak Highway New All-Year Transcontinental Route

The "Key to the Golden West" of the Pike's Peak Ocean-to-Ocean Highway. Scenes along the available sections of the proposed Feather River lateral of the State Highway which was recently explored by a party of local motorists in a Chandler Six Touring Car sent out by the E. L. Peacock Auto Company of this city. The Feather River Route is not only a region of awe-inspiring scenic vistas, embracing mountains, canyons of the rivers, Plumas National Forest—a veritable sportsman paradise—but possessing all the required physical characteristics of an all-year route into California from the east.



Selection of the Feather river route as the California link of the Pike's Peak ocean-to-ocean highway. In the light of later developments, presents all the characteristics of having been one of the most important steps in the advancement of the California state highway system.

While the State Highway Commission has had this route in mind for some time as a possible solution of the problem of selecting of an all-year route into the state from the east, it was not until the first part of August that definite steps towards that end were taken. At that time T. A. Bedford and I. W. Lowden, state highway engineers, in connection with L. W. Kedzie, deputy surveyor of Plumas county, and Martin C. Peck, surveyor of Butte county, made a reconnaissance of the proposed route.

Subsequently Engineers Bedford and Lowden recommended that a study survey of the Feather river canyon, via the north fork of that river, be made from Oroville to Indian Falls. The recommendation is now in the hands of the highway commission and, it is believed, will be acted upon favorably without further delay.

Many reasons exist which may lead the highway commission to definitely adopt the Feather river canyon as the all-year route into the state from the east. In the first place, it is said, no other proposed trans-Sierra route offers such advantageous physical conditions that it presents such a minimum of obstacles for winter and all-year travel as the proposed Feather river route. In the second place, the highway commission, in its duty bound to tie up Quincy, the county seat of Plumas county, with the main trunk highway of the Sacramento valley. In the third place, the required construction work necessary to make available the Feather river route does not include a prohibitive cost.

While the Pike's Peak ocean-to-ocean highway officials on their recent tour to California, in conjunction with the chambers of commerce of San Francisco, Oakland, Sacramento, Oroville and Plumas county, definitely selected the Feather river route as the California link of the transcontinental highway, it is not generally appreciated that the united organizations, for the time being, have selected merely a temporary route between Quincy and Oroville. At the time this temporary selection was made a provision was included in the resolutions which calls for the adoption of the highway along the north fork of the Feather river as soon as that had been made available for motor traffic.

At the present time the route of the Pike's Peak highway, after it crosses the California-Nevada line via the Beckwith pass, includes the following points: Beckwith, Fortuna, Chico, Mohawk, Feather River Inn, Quincy, Buck's Ranch, Mortmain, Berry Creek, Bidwell Bar and Oroville.

Until such a time as the Feather river route proper has been made available the above mentioned road will remain the California link of the Pike's Peak highway, but in truthfulness it must be explained that the present route of that highway is no more of an all-year route for transcontinental motor traffic than any other present trans-Sierra highway.

For the reason that during the winter months it is not an unusual occurrence to have a snowfall from fifteen to twenty-five feet at the summit.

Generally speaking, the proposed Feather river route will parallel the Western Pacific Railroad from a point about twenty miles north of Oroville, Big Bar, thence to Indian Falls and Kedzie. From Kedzie the road will drop directly south to Quincy, thence east, picking up the railroad against near Spring Garden Post-office and again parallel it into the state of Nevada. Between Oroville and Big Bar the highway will touch the stations of Wickes, Paris and Yankee Hill.

For the purpose of getting first-hand facts and figures regarding this proposed Feather river all-year route into California, the E. L. Peacock Auto Company of Oakland, distributor of the Chandler light six car, recently sent members of that organization over the available sections of that route in a Chandler touring car. By previous arrangement Deputy Surveyor A. W. Kedzie of Plumas county spent considerable time with the Chandler party on that trip.

Kedzie is 75 years of age, but despite this fact is today actively engaged in his lifelong profession and is one of the leading advocates of the Feather river route. The aged engineer is recognized as the man who pioneered the Western Pacific Railroad through the Feather river (north fork) canyon. Now he is rounding out his engineering career of more than fifty years by promoting a transcontinental motor highway through that same, wonderful scenic gorge.

Regarding this route, its feasibility and availability, Kedzie points out the fact that the State Highway Commission is bound by law to provide Plumas county with a lateral to the state highway system; that, inasmuch as the present route from Quincy to Oroville is not any more available during the winter months than any other trans-Sierra highway, the commission would not be justified in developing the latter in order to fulfill its obligations, and that all conclusions are highly in favor of the proposed Feather river route via the north fork, on account of its physical characteristics, as a state highway lateral and an all-year route into the state from the east. Speaking of the proposed road more in detail, Kedzie explained to the Chandler party that:

"It is planned to extend the Yankee Hill road to a connection with the Utah Construction road above Big Bar and to utilize the latter highway from that point to Workman's Bar, a distance of approximately sixteen miles. This stretch of road has been cleared and rebuilt by the Great Western Power Company in erecting its lines for a distance of about nine miles above Big Bar. Between Swamp and Rock creeks about one mile of road would have to be rebuilt and in some places existing grades would have to be altered.

"An inspection of the Utah Construction road which crosses the north fork of the river over a suspension bridge at Workman's Bar cannot be utilized on account of the proximity of the railroad, heavy grades, high cost of reconstruction and the presence of the Great Western company's pole lines along and in the present roadbed. An entirely new road following the opposite bank of the stream should be built from Workman's Bar, up on the north fork, East Branch and Indian creek to Indian Falls. By placing the road on the north bank, which it would be exposed to the sun, its remaining open to travel throughout the winter would be assured. The only obstacle to this route would be the construction of about three miles of road through Serpentine canyon, but the highway engineers are convinced that this easily can be overcome.

"In support of the theory that Serpentine canyon can easily be mastered, Engineer Bedford has stated that the highway commission has built roads through much rougher sections, citing the Shasta canyon as an example. Above Serpentine canyon, on the north bank, a road could be utilized in the vicinity of Virginia station. From Twelve-Mile Bar up to Indian Falls construction costs would be comparatively inexpensive."

It is estimated that the preliminary study survey of the Feather river canyon route will cost between \$25 and \$35 per mile. Engineer Bedford has stated that a sixteen-foot roadbed, with maximum grades of 7 per cent and curves of fifty-

foot radius would be too expensive. For this reason Bedford is said to have advocated the present standard of highway construction for use in mountainous sections and which provides for a road of ten-foot roadbed ditched on the upper side, curves of thirty-foot radius and a maximum of 10 per cent grades. To apply the present standard of highway construction through mountainous sections will preclude the building of such laterals. For this reason it is believed that the highway commission will adopt Engineer Bedford's suggestions.

If the highway commission adds this suggested standard of construction for mountainous sections it is reasonably certain that preliminary work on the proposed Feather river route will be inaugurated in the very near future. The Pike's Peak ocean-to-ocean highway will then become of considerably greater significance to California than the terminus of a transcontinental route. It will become an all-year route.

To many this seems the logical thing to do. And in the final summing up of achievements, it would be only fitting and proper that a unique, permanent and distinctive honor be paid Arthur W. Kedzie of Plumas county, for to him all of central and northern California will be indebted for the construction of an all-year motor highway across the Sierras and to the golden west.

Motorists who intend going to Lake Tahoe and who high Sierras should go this month if they do not want to wait until next year. It will be possible to get into the hills in October, but after the first of next month there is always the possibility of snow, and a hard snowstorm in the mountains is a bad thing to buck.

The roads are in fairly good shape and the mountains are at their most beautiful. Most of the resorts at the lake will be open until the end of this month, and motorists who go now will get the keenest enjoyment out of the trip.

The best route is to go by way of the Benicia ferry to Sacramento and then over the Auburn road to Truckee, turning off at Truckee. There are two roads from there to the lake, one going to the Tavern and continuing on to the southern shore by way of Brockway. Brockway is at the northern end of the lake. A road from there goes all around the lake to Al Tahoe, at the extreme southern end.

Motorists who made the trip a week ago on the annual Tahoe tour report a most enjoyable trip and with the exception of a short stretch of dust near the summit there is no bad road.

GOOD TAHOE TRIP

Motorists who intend going to Lake Tahoe and who high Sierras should go this month if they do not want to wait until next year. It will be possible to get into the hills in October, but after the first of next month there is always the possibility of snow, and a hard snowstorm in the mountains is a bad thing to buck.

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GOOD TAHOE TRIP

Chile Now Using Automobiles Many Buyers Are Interested

Chile, where automobiles were comparatively few until recent years and which still is entirely without them in many sections, is nevertheless none behind in advanced ideas of their use. The following article, translated from Success, a Valparaiso publication, not only is an enlightening commentary on the Chileans' zealous interest in war preparation, but also emphasizes previous indications that it is a country in which the motor car has an unusually good future in prospect.

"It is the very just and patriotic desire of those who are at the head of our military school to extend at all times the instruction given to the cadets, and they therefore conceived the idea of mobilizing a company, with automobiles, on a war footing. Jorge Besa, representative of Dodge Brothers' motor car, consented to furnish the number of cars necessary for the transportation of the cadets."

"When it became known among some of the private owners of motor cars that the military school would undertake the maneuver on Saturday, the 28th of April last, they very patriotically offered their co-operation, placing their machines at the disposition of the military command of the school. The principal object of the maneuver was to try out the embarkation, disembarkation and transport of troops in automobiles, and the result was amply satisfactory to the management of the school, as well as to those of us who had occasion to witness the most perfect order and very rapidly (50 seconds in each of the operations of embarking and disembarking). As soon as the destination had been reached, the cadets performed some military evolutions under Captain del Pozo, who was in command of the company."

"It may be mentioned that neither going nor coming did the cars suffer any accidents or get out of order. Upon the return to the school, Colonel Quiroga, in charge of the establishment, invited all of the chauffeurs to the sub-officers' casino where drinks were served and in brief and patriotic sentences he thanked them for their enthusiastic assistance. Before closing it is our duty to call attention to the very noble service performed by Jorge Besa, which is an honor to him as a citizen and as a patriot, he having undertaken the arduous task of getting the motor cars needed by the school."

It's Every Day
Work for the

Studebaker

The Studebaker Six driven in the Fourth Annual Tribune Tour to Tahoe by George Ray, a private owner, won a 100 per cent perfect score—as usual for the Studebaker—when entered in such runs.

This STUDEBAKER SIX followed the path, and gave the same dependable performance in the mountains as the STUDEBAKER SIX that blazed the trail for the Tribune-Tahoe Tour.

Last year the STUDEBAKER proved itself, as it always does, in hard tests, by winning a perfect score in the Tioga Pass Tour and making the best showing in power of all cars in this trans-Sierra test.

THE STUDEBAKER SIX was the first to blaze the trail of the snow-bound roads over the Sierras into the Yosemite Valley this year.

THE STUDEBAKER SIX, driven by A. Bernstein of Oakland, that just returned from a 10,163-mile transcontinental pilgrimage, traversing through twenty-eight States and over many mountain ranges after having led the Ad Club St. Louis caravan across the continent on its mud-plugging expedition last spring, did nothing more than any STUDEBAKER will do when put to the tests that eliminate others.

It is a habit with the STUDEBAKER to make perfect scores.

It's a habit with the STUDEBAKERS to get there and back without trouble.

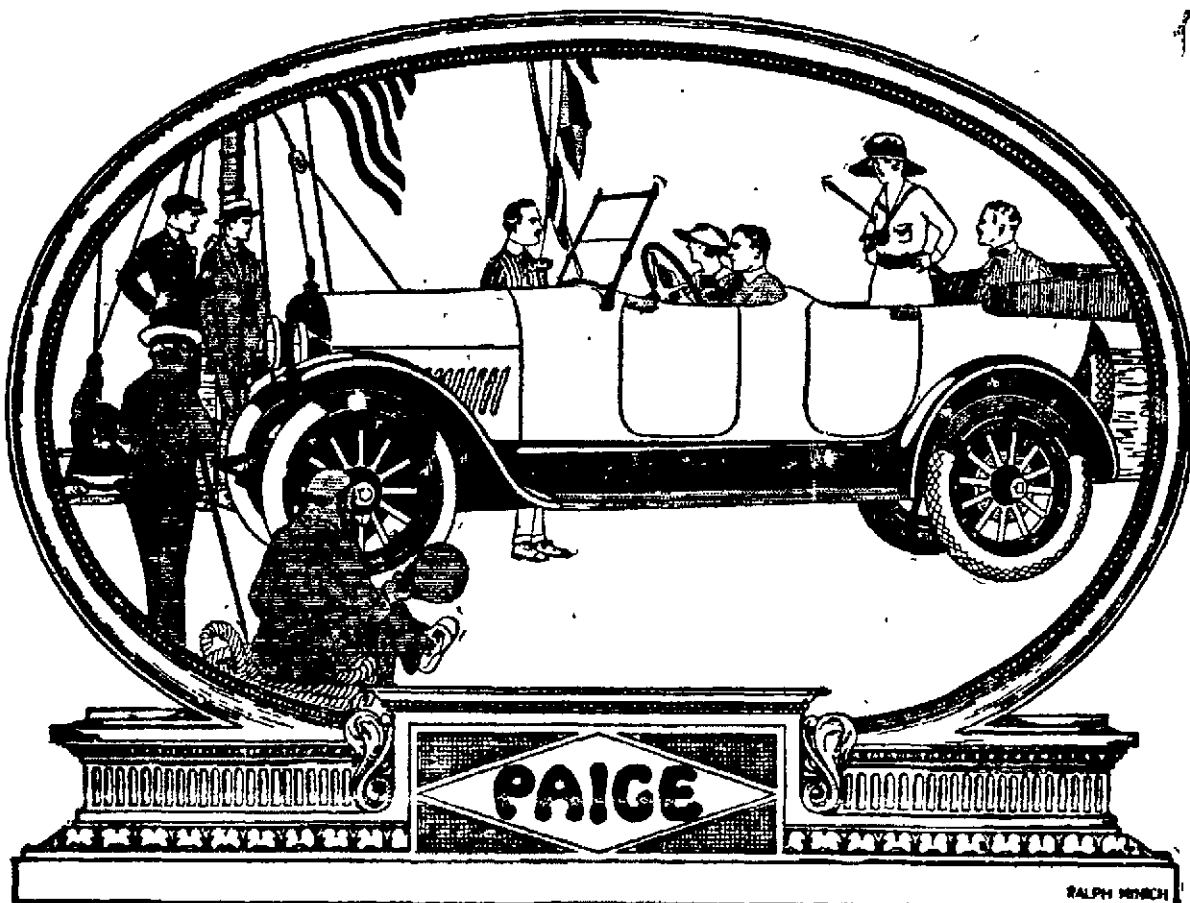
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From the first the REO has deserved and maintained its reputation for stability and economy.

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News of the Theater and Films Here and in the East

PRODUCER IS SCORED BY WRITER

Another man has indicted the motion picture. He has brought forth charges of such gravity that it has been for us a shock. This was done when screen art was taken in blind faith with worshippers kneeling and bowing low in unquestioned faith. All is changed and changing. People are asking for something better than they are now getting. This indictment by Mr. Abbot may let in some light. We do know that there is something radically wrong with pictures. Has Abbot struck it right?

ABBOT SAYS—Unfortunately the tone of the business has been largely fixed by its least creditable practitioners. It was easy to get lost at the start. Its measure of success came too swiftly for the stamina of its promoters. The tools of the trade were cheap, its fundamentals easy to learn, the public eager and uncritical. Seemingly a little more, men of the humblest sort went into the business, and to their own amazement, amassed fortunes.

The movie magazines were pitched into fortune as ill-equipped for its power and responsibilities as was Coal Oil Johnnie. Holding their grasp upon all the facilities for depicting a new art, they ignored the artistic side of their calling. Their gaze was riveted upon the box office. The most subtle emotion the camera could register for them was the nickel in multiples sufficiently large.

Pitched into fame and fortune, through no fault of their own, these magnates have done nothing to improve the film drama, according to Abbot. After telling us that slapstick comedy is on the down-grade, which is perfectly true, and that audience are looking for more toward the police comedy as exemplified in the work of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew, the man who has brought the latest indictment begins to lay his direct charges before the jury.

"It is here," he writes, referring to the five and seven-reel drama or serial, "that the most specific charge of theft lies against the average producer. His first thought has been to get his material for nothing. Libraries and the files of magazines have been raided for stories that can be 'filmed.' International copyright is not of many years' standing, and great volumes of fairly suitable stories lie on dusty shelves without protection from the pirate.

"Dead authors, too, in many instances have left no one to watch their interests, and the essence of their stories finds its way into the output of the scenario sweat shops maintained by many producers. That is, perhaps, only part of the general unfortunate lot of the literary man. He is the one worker in honorable industry, except the artist, who has to compete with the dead who have no concern with the high cost of living.

MOVIES AND JUNK. The fact of the matter is that the movie producers—a poor title, but the only descriptive one—have run out of original matter, and largely shut off of their supply by their treatment of writers. They are in much the same position of the steel trust should it suddenly be deprived of the ore in the great Mesabi fields. There is, of course, plenty of old scrap iron, abandoned machinery and iron and steel junk scattered about. That might serve as a supply for a little time. There is a lot of old literary material in back numbers of magazines, in old collections of tales, and in forgotten novels.

The movie producers have been working this over until none of them can tell whether an ancient uncopyrighted story has been grabbed by one of its rivals or not.

ABBOT WRITES OF THE experience of an author friend, to whom a film king came with an offer of \$500 weekly for one good five-reel scenario and a royalty of 10 per cent of the gross on all his productions. Although sorely tempted, the author doubted his ability to turn out one five-reeler every week—didn't think anyone's imagination could stand the strain, in fact—and said so to the potentate.

ANSWER EXPLAINS ALL. "What are you trying to give me?" inquired the king impatiently. "You know you don't have to get that stuff up yourself! Ain't the libraries full of old novels and stories? Ain't the cheap magazines full of stories you only want a hint from? Won't you be called our scenario editor and get a bushel of scenarios every day to look over? What's the use of trying to put it over me? You know that all you need is the nubbin of a story, and with your talent and knowledge of the movies, you can make it into a play in no time. I don't care where you get it. All I want is good stuff, ready to produce and safe against any trouble on account of copyright."

In brief, the proposition was for a skillful agent to steal and rewrite stuff, from the magazines, or from hopeful writers of scenarios, often very needy and very willing for an opening. The scenario editor under such conditions must know how to disguise his lot so that the author will recognize it, and withal be of sufficient



Dancing with thrills was the attraction at the recent dancing convention in the Hotel McAlpin, New York. Pupils of Margaret Crawford's Dancing Academy are shown in Grecian pastoral poses at the "Inner Circle" dance convention. Their posing and dancing often was of the thrilling kind. On the edge of the lattice work they formed a very picturesque sight.

COUNSEL FOR DEFENSE.

The charge has been made. What will the defense be? Abbot is not a writer to say things because he likes to hear himself talk. He has exaggerated? Has he misrepresented? Time will answer his question—unless the motion picture men choose to come to their own defense through the press.

But the time will come—mark you—when the author will become a main factor in making the picture. The time will come when educated producers will shake him by the hand and call him "Friend." Right now, it's difficult to repeat the names they are calling him.

Goldwyn announces a new play for Max March, "The Choderloman." The stage version is by Edward Childs Carpenter. Oliver Morosco and Carpenter sold the rights to Goldwyn. Madge Kennedy, another Goldwyn star, is to appear soon in "Nearly Married," a farce by Edgar Selwyn. Selwyn sold the production to himself or rather to the Goldwyn company, of which he is a part. "The Eternal Male," by Robert McLaughlin, a success of several years ago, is announced as the title of Maxine Elliott's second picture.

Greater Vitaphone announces its series of five juvenile pictures. The Vitaphone publicity men do say that Bobby is supreme—as are the pictures. They are known as "Bobby the Boy Scout," "Bobby, Movie Director," "Bobby, Philanthropist," "Bobby, Pacificist," and "Bobby's Bravery." In most or all of them, Alda Horton, three years old, appears in the leading feminine role. If Vitaphone's enthusiasm has been taken for anything at all, the pictures should amount to something.

Juliette Day, who filmed several American successes at Santa Barbara, is back in New York where she will fill a stage engagement under the sign of Klaw and Erlanger. Miss Day filmed three photographs while in the south.

Thomas H. Ince, member of the Food Commission, National Association of the Motion Picture Industry, suggested to Herbert Hoover that motion picture producers stop the usage of real food in making pictures—that all film banquets be taken in serving dishes. According to Ince, motion picture companies have paid many times as high as \$75 for a picture banquet, with real food used and consumed. Lavish displays of food, once deemed essential, may be taken for anything at all, the pictures should amount to something.

H. O. Davies, vice-president and general manager of the Triangle company, reported that a statistical campaign, carried on through the efforts of his organization for many months, has come to a natural conclusion. Thousands of exhibitors in every part of the world contributed to the Triangle's exhaustive list. Every possible suggestion that would throw light on exhibiting and distributing problems were answered and checked off by the company. That the statistics will be of immense value to exhibitors and release organizations is the opinion of Davies.

William Fox announces the filming of "Les Misérables." Victor Hugo's lasting story of Jean Valjean, the convict-hero, William Fox will play the part of Jean Valjean. Frank B. Rowland, who directed Fox's version of "The Tale of Two Cities," is also supervising the production of "Les Misérables."

Norma Talmadge's first Selznick-Talmadge photoplay under direction of Chas. Miller, leading film producer, will be known as "The Secret of the Stormy Country." Miller was a Triangle director of directors for two years and did big productions on. Many years before that he was a leading man on the speaking stage.

News from the Balboa studios includes the information that Cameraman E. L. Minnund was started on a three months' trip through the wildest portion of the Canadian Northwest for scenic staff; that Director Robert Emmet Doolittle has begun work on a series of industrial films—the coast fishing industry being the first and that Gloria Gray, who is starring in the new Sunshine pictures, is at work under Sherwood MacDonald on a new baby play. She has just finished "Mary-lee Mixes In," a lively film with several punches.

To Hear Four Chamber Recitals Musical Treats Are Promised

For the first time in the history of the organization, the San Francisco Chamber Music Society is coming to Oakland this season and will give four recitals in Ebell Hall under the management of Miss Z. W. Potter. The personnel of this delightful aggregation of artists is so well known to all local music-lovers that there is no need of expatiating upon their qualifications.

The San Francisco Quintet Club, now known as the San Francisco Chamber Music Society, was founded in 1911 by Elias M. Hecht, who is the flautist of the group. With him are associated Louis Persinger, director and first violin, Louis W. Ford, second violin, Nathan Firestone, viola, Horace Britt, violoncello, and Guyula Ormay, piano. The assisting artists are B. Emilio Puyans, flute; Leon Goldwasser, viola; L. Rovinsky, violin, and L. J. Prevaid, contra bass.

Season tickets and single admissions are now on sale for the series of six concerts to be given by the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra under Alfred Hertz in the Auditorium theater under the local management of Miss Z. W. Potter, as chairman of the music section of the Oakland Teachers' Association.

The concert will be given on Friday, November 16, Friday, December 14; Friday, January 11; Tuesday, January 22; Thursday, February 21, and Thursday, March 7, 8:15 o'clock. The tentative programs offer the following symphonies: Mendelssohn's A Major, Dvorak's "From the New World," Beethoven's Seventh, Mozart's C Major, Rachmaninov's B Minor and Brahms' Second.

Madame Ernestine Schuman-Heink, the well beloved contralto, whose voice is still in its prime despite her status as a grandmother, will be the first attraction in the series of artists' concerts given this season by the music section of the Oakland Teachers' Association. Her concert will be given early in October, the exact date to be announced as soon as the prima donna has determined her engagements.

The other concerts in the series will be by Harold Bauer on Tuesday evening, December 11; Emilio de Gogorza on Friday evening, January 25; Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra on Saturday evening, February 9; and Frieda Hempel on Friday evening, March 15. Despite the heavy advance orders for the season, there are still many excellent seats available for the entire series. The admission rates arranged by the music section are the lowest that can be enjoyed anywhere in the world.

An attractive program, designed to display the varied qualities of her voice, has been prepared by Madame Stella Margaret Jelica, the coloratura soprano of Berkeley, for her recital in Ebell Hall on Saturday evening, September 22. There will be a group of Alma Gluck's favorite songs, another group of those frequently sung by Amelita Galli-Curci, and a third group of numbers often seen on Frieda Hempel's programs.

The important announcement that Wolfgang Rieger, the celebrated American conductor of the Bleuthner Orchestra in Berlin, has been secured to conduct a symphony orchestra of one hundred to assist Margaret Matzenauer at her concert in the Exposition Auditorium on Sunday afternoon, September 23, has been made by Frank W. Healy. Rieger was a great favorite with the Berlin musical public and would have been still occupying his position there, had it not been for the war.

Madame Matzenauer will be heard in the Auditorium theater in Oakland on Friday evening, September 28, in a very attractive program. Her remaining local concerts will be given in Scottish Rite Auditorium on Thursday night, September 27, and Thursday night, October 11.

Ignace Jan Paderewski, who was to have given a concert in Oakland on October 8, has been summoned suddenly to Poland on urgent business connected with the administration of relief funds and has cancelled all his concert dates for the season.

Music and art will be combined in a series of Sunday afternoon concerts planned by the Oakland Art Association for presentation in the Auditorium.

rum Art Gallery. The public will be welcome. This afternoon at three o'clock, Cella B. Seymour will speak on "Art in General," and the following program will be given:

Robert O'Rourke, Violoncello; Mrs. D. W. White, Accompanist; Ab. Saul, D. W. White, Accompanist; Song of the Shepherd Lull; Three Flowers West Sailing; My Lullaby; Mrs. Eliza Radenau Miller, Contralto; Miss Hazel M. Nichols, Accompanist; Etude Op. 29; Scherzo; Mrs. D. W. White, Pianist.

A series of six readings from Tennyson's "Idylls of the King," illustrated by parallels from the sources and first violin, Louis W. Ford, second violin, Nathan Firestone, viola, Horace Britt, violoncello, and Guyula Ormay, piano. The assisting artists are B. Emilio Puyans, flute; Leon Goldwasser, viola; L. Rovinsky, violin, and L. J. Prevaid, contra bass.

Miss Connell Keefe, organist of the Church of the Advent, will give an hour of organ music on Tuesday in Abbey 2824 Thirteenth avenue, assisted by William Leimer, cellist. Miss Keefe is one of the talented pupils of William W. Carruth.

Able Gerrish Jones of Berkeley, composer of "The Snow Queen," a delightful fairy opera which was so successfully given in Oakland last season, has received a letter from the publishing firm of J. Fischer and Brothers of New York in which she informed that the libretto has been accepted for publication. The libretto is the work of Gerda Winsor Hoffman.

A benefit recital for the building fund of Piedmont church will be given in Mowbray hall on Friday evening. Miss Jeannette Gause, soprano; Miss Florence Briggs, cellist; and Mrs. Clarke Pomeroy, pianist, will present the musical portion of the program. Truxea Isabel Mouser, reader, will give examples of the new poetry movement and other readings.

"The Art of Listening to a Piano Recital" will be discussed by George Kruger on Thursday evening at a lecture recital to be given by him in his studio in the Koller and Chase building, San Francisco.

THEATERS

Kendall Banning, director of the Division of Pictures, Committee of Public Information, has granted permission to the Hearst-Pathe News organization to assign cameramen to the cantonnements. Several camera operators will cover each battle, and one time or another in the immediate future. After filming, they will be forwarded to Washington for official censorship.

Announcements from the Signal-Mutual serial corporation tell us that "The Lost Express," current J. P. McGowan-Helen Holmes release, is another slap-bang affair. Construction purposes demanded that the technical director of the concern purchase 400 pounds of wire nails, 150,000 feet of lumber, nearly a mile of electric light wiring, furniture for 45 rooms, four old automobiles to be smashed beyond recognition and a portion of the Salt Lake railroad's rolling stock. Those who make it a success are Helen Holmes, McGowan, Thomas Lingham, William Branton, Leo Maloney, Edward Hearn, Al Smith, William Behrens and Waldron and some more for whom we haven't enough space.

Al Christie publicists have the following to say about the comedy studios. "As in Days of Old," with Betty Compson and James Harrison, is finished. So is "Down by the Sea." Christie calls attention to the fact that comedy is gradually growing away from the slapstick and into refinement.

Music and art will be combined in a series of Sunday afternoon concerts planned by the Oakland Art Association for presentation in the Auditorium.

FLICKERS

William Cary Duncan, who had much to do with the success of "The Little Widows," declares that the public is becoming more discriminating and now demands a substantial story in which to hang the songs and music.

Gareth Hughes, after completing his engagement in Boston, where he is acting in typical hot weather costume, the part of Ariel in the revival of "Caliban," will journey to the seashore to do a Scotch story in film form. William A. Brady will direct it.

Edward Warren has made an engagement with Earl Schenck for his new feature picture. Mr. Schenck is the handsome young actor who succeeded by his excellent work in taking first honors in "The False Friend," from Gall Kane and Robert Warwick.

Several celebrations are noted in film concerns during the month just past. Pathe officials in New York honored J. A. Berst, American manager for the French firm, on the night of July 18. It was the thirteenth anniversary of the Pathe company's establishment in America. Berst arrived in New York July 18, 1904, coming from Paris to establish the Pathe's firm in American hearts. He did it. He did it so well that Pathe was able to announce in July its output for the first half of 1917 as amounting to 27,000,000 feet.

"Mother" Mary Maurice celebrated her golden jubilee in a current Vitaphone release, "Transgression." She began her stage career soon after the Civil war in a Pittsburgh stock company, appearing later with John McCullough, Edwin Booth, Joseph Jefferson, Lawrence Barrett and other old-time stars. She retired for a time and then returned again in 1900, with Richard Mantell repertoire. Seven years ago she joined Vitaphone and has played "mother" and "first old lady" parts ever since.

Leon F. Douglas, inventor of a successful system to color naturally motion picture scenes, has selected Mary MacLaren, Horsley star and formerly of Universal, as the chief feminine player to appear in an allegorical film, produced for the Red Cross. Douglas, a San Rafael millionaire, has discovered, it is alleged, natural color photography, which many men have tried to search out but without success. Douglas is head of a talking machine corporation and an inventor of merit.

"Devil McCare," an Art Drama feature, brings together again Crane Wilbur and Juanita Hansen as a co-feature team. Miss Hansen, for some time, had been acting with the Keystone people as a rest from arduous serial work and tragedy. Now she is going back to western drama.

The American Film Company celebrated its fifth birthday during the week

of July 16. Most of the celebration took place at Santa Barbara, where the main portion of the corporation—the studios—is or are contained. Of all the original cast, but one—George Periolot—is still with the firm. Three technical men with the original aggregation are still about.

There were eighteen new-comers to Santa Barbara five years ago, and they settled on an ostrich farm until President S. S. Hutchinson had the foresight to purchase the present large property of American. The Chicago American factory has increased in size from an original 6000 square feet to 50,000 of floor space. Its weekly film outfit today measures 1,500,000 feet, whereas in that first year it was but 60,000.

The Goldwyn company is seeking to enjoin Mabel Normand, screen comedienne, from appearing under any other banner. Allegations that she did not live up to a contract entered into September, 1916, with Samuel Goldwyn, have been made. The contract was for two years, at a supposed salary of \$1000 weekly.

Two Vitaphones, soon to be released for fall and winter showings, are "By Right of Possession," a Mary Anderson-Antonio Moreno feature, and "Richard, the Brazen," with Harry Morey and Alice Joyce. The first is a western story, with a woman winning an election as sheriff, while the last named is one of London and America, with several financiers fighting for munitions contracts.

The Balboa press boys claim the following to be true: Bruce Smith, heavy lead at the Long Beach studios, retires every night at 10:30 o'clock and arises four hours later—2:30 a. m. for the day's work. He breakfasts lightly after a brisk dry rub-down, walks a mile to the fishing pier, fishes until 5:30 and breakfast, when he eats one egg, toast and coffee, fishes some more until 7 o'clock, bathes, shaves and gets to the studio by 8 o'clock, works until four with luncheon in between, works in his garden; eats dinner, visits the motion picture shows or reads and retires. Some program for a heavy villain, who is supposed to enter neighborhood through his machine-drink wine by the bucket and ruin the place.

"Blue Jeans," that marvelously successful production of the '30's, has been selected as an early Metro release, with Viola Davis in the leading role. Jennie Yearmans played the original June many years ago. Mabel Taliferro, another Metro star, made her first appearance on the stage at the age of two and a half years in the old play. Augustus Phillips, Robert Walker, Sally Crute, Clifford Bruce and other Metro favorites will support the leading player.

Hazel Dawn Has Leading Role in Famous Crook Play



HAZEL DAWN, who is to be seen in crook play.

"The Lone Wolf," Joseph Vance Story, on the Screen at the American

Louis Joseph Vance's novel of mystery and adventure, "The Lone Wolf," with Bert Lytell and Hazel Dawn playing the leading roles is to be shown at the American theater all this week, commencing with the matinee today. The story centers around a crook, who, because of his habit of operating single-handed, is known to the police as the Lone Wolf, the character played by Lytell. In Paris this man becomes

involved in the machinations of a band of criminals, who term themselves "the pack." Among them is a girl, Lucy, played by Hazel Dawn, who arouses the Wolf's interests and in his belief that she is one of his craft he aids her in escaping from "the pack." The girl turns out in reality to be a member of the secret service. Other attractions include a special musical score arranged by John Wharry Lewis and his orchestra complete the bill.

There is no longer any mystery about Goldwyn's first four releases. Their titles have been out for some time, but for fear you don't know them, here they are, together with their interpreters, Mae Marsh in "Polly of the Circus," Madge Kennedy in "Baby Mine," Maxine Elliott in "Fighting Odds" and Jane Cowl in "The Spreading Dawn." Both the first-named plays are works of Margaret Mayo, Goldwyn's scenario head, who wrote them for the speaking stage. "Fighting Odds" was originally "Under Sentence," a New York "legitimate" success by Roi Cooper Megrue and Irvin Cobb while "The Spreading Dawn" was originally a popular magazine serial, which became a most successful novel afterward.

Essanay announces among other good things new "Sinner" story. It is "Sinner's Baby" with Brian Washburn and Hazel Daly in the all-important lead roles.

NEWS OF THE PLAYGROUNDS IN OAKLAND

The Onawanta Camp Fire Girls met at the home of Edna White on Thursday. Those present were: Hazel Goss, Marion Claire, Clara Armes, Melba McNaught, Dorothy Lileston and Edna White.

BELLA VISTA. Following the victory over Hawthorne last week the 100 lb. Baseball Team defeated the St. Joseph's Academy team by a score of 10 to 4.

The winners of the Labor Day race were, 60 lb. Class: 1st, Henry Gross, Wallace Shaw and Calvin Cameron; 70 lb. Class: 1st, Henry Gross, Wallace Shaw and Calvin Cameron; 85 lb. Class: 1st, Henry Gross, Wallace Shaw and Calvin Cameron; 115 lb. Class: 1st, Henry Gross, Wallace Shaw and Calvin Cameron.

GOLDEN GATE. The Shuta and Chrysophy Camp Fires gave a Jinks and Dance on Thursday. The program included: Living pictures by Vera Bolser and Maud Briles; Land of the Sky Blue Water, Laura Andrews and Miss Birbeck, Ben Bolt, Dorothy Stabb and Miss Birbeck, Juanita, Jeannette Mylar, and girls' chorus; Songs, the waltz of the ocean, Lillian Schmidt; aesthetic dance, Miss Beatrice Lee, Japanese Dance, Shuta Camp Fire; Captain Jinks, Chrysophy Camp Fire. The Women's Outdoor Club held an interesting banquet to celebrate the second anniversary of the club's founding. The toasts given during the evening were "Our Past," Mrs. Brisby, "Our Future," Mrs. Boven; "Playing the Game," Mrs. Goebels; "Our Husbands," Mrs. Gifford; "Our Wives," Mr. Brisley; "Our Babies," Mrs. Wade; "Our Superiors," Mr. Druce; "Our Get-together Times," Mr. Hale. Mrs. Hale acted as toast mistress of the evening.

POPLAR. The older girls and boys of the Clawson School are planning to give a school dance on the first Friday of each month at the school. The playground director of the Poplar will supervise the dance.

ALLEDALE. The Camp Fire girls gave a birthday party in honor of Elvina Larsen. The table decorations were of roses. Those present were: Mildred McCran, Audrey Gasta, Charla Gasta, Aletha Hughes and Alice Bartow. A game of baseball was played between the 2nd and 3rd grade boys won from the 4th grade by a score of 9 to 12. Alledeale unlimited basketball team won from the Fruitvale team by a score of 22 to 18. The 4th grade boys defeated the 3rd grade boys by a score of 15 to 10. The Little Blue Birds had a party and after games, cake, ice cream and candy were enjoyed.

GARFIELD. The old girls and boys of the Garfield athletic badge test and out of the class one girls passed and the other failed. The interested husbands contacts are going forward with enthusiasm. There is a full team in every weight. On Saturday the boys had a watermelon feed.

HAWTHORNE. An entertainment was given for the girls who won the athletic badge test for the last year. In the cast of Beauty and the Beast were Beauty, Ethel Schultz; Woodcutter, Thelma Settles; Beast, Louise Lacost; Proud Sisters, Edith Durant and Cleo Settles. A piano solo by Amy Durant and a few songs by the Ukulele club. The Snow Drop Club entertained the girls of Manzanita on Monday. After games, refreshments were served and then all took part in an informal entertainment.

LOCKWOOD. About a dozen boys went to Salada Beach for a camping trip over the weekend. Swimming and clam digging were the main attractions of the trip.

LOCKWOOD. The Fifth Grade baseball team, which has won every game so far, lost to the Seventh Grade boys. The Second Grade boys are playing a series with the Third Grade.

LOCKWOOD. The Midget club, after voting on four new members had a delightful surprise. It was a candy shower. Relay races and games were enjoyed. The older girls met at the clubhouse and decided to give a play in the near future.

TOMPKINS. The girls of the ground are practicing hard to pass the athletic badge test. The Sixth Grade leads with 197 points, while the Fifth has 165.

The Kindergarten club had a jolly time Saturday making paper toys.

Among the recently engaged girls in the motion picture industry is Ella Hall, Bluebird star. Her attachment to Emory Johnson, juvenile man in the same organization, was made known not so long ago.

Now Playing THE CURSE OF IKU. A soul-stirring drama of a Japanese who loves and abducts a beautiful American girl. THOMAS KURIHARA, as IKU—Appears in Person. OTHER ATTRACTIONS. NEW-ED THEATRE. ELEVENTH ST. AT BROADWAY.

THE TEMPLE OF THE MOTION PICTURE. FRANKLIN. 1515 B. FRANKLIN. G.E. THORNTON. TODAY. BESSIE LOVE in "Wee Lady Betty." Bryant Washburn in "THE GOLDEN IDIOT."

AMERICAN SAN PABLO, CLAY AND 17TH STREETS TODAY—AND ALL THIS WEEK A Photo-Dramatic Serial in Eight Reels The Lone Wolf By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE Featuring BERT LYTELL and HAZEL DAWN OTHER ATTRACTIONS John Lewis and His Orchestra Matinees, 10c. Evenings, 10c and 15c Next Week—"Jack and the Beanstalk."

AQUATIC TODAY CHAMPIONSHIPS START AT 2:30 P. M. DANCING, SKATING, OR BOY: FUN FOR ALL IDORA PARK

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SERVE ICE CREAM TONIGHT The children enjoy Lehnardt's ice cream and note the pleasure on their faces when you serve it for dessert. Special ice cream bricks in quart sizes for 80 cents delivered packed in ice, or 50 cents if you call at the store, 1213 Broadway. Phone Oak. 496.—Advertisement.

BROADWAY 10 A. M. UNTIL BEDTIME All Seats 10c No Higher SUNDAY & MONDAY ONLY Louis Weber's Powerful Production, EVEN AS YOU AND I IN SEVEN PARTS THE SEASON'S SENSATION And Other Interesting Subjects

KINEMA BOWY AT 151 Today POLLY OF THE CIRCUS famous play and book of circus life, the romance of a circus girl for a minister and the scandalous ending, featuring Mae Marsh. Also Kerstone, Photograph and Feet Weekly.

ASK THE TRIBUNE

THE CURSE OF IKU. A soul-stirring drama of a Japanese who loves and abducts a beautiful American girl. THOMAS KURIHARA, as IKU—Appears in Person. OTHER ATTRACTIONS. NEW-ED THEATRE. ELEVENTH ST. AT BROADWAY.

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STAGE



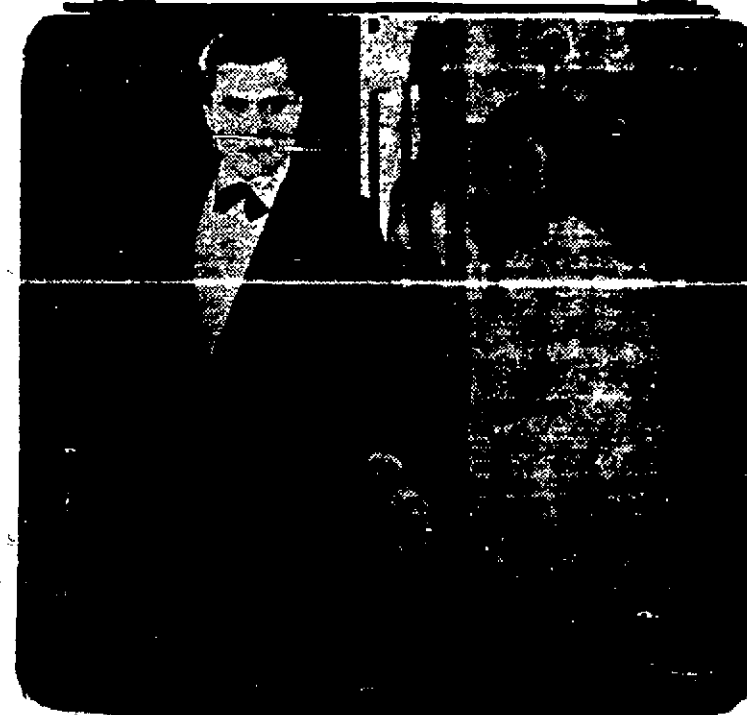
10. BRYANT WASHBURN IN THE GOLDEN IDIOT



MIMIC WORLD CO., PANTAGES.



MAE MARSH IN POLLY OF THE CIRCUS
BUREAU



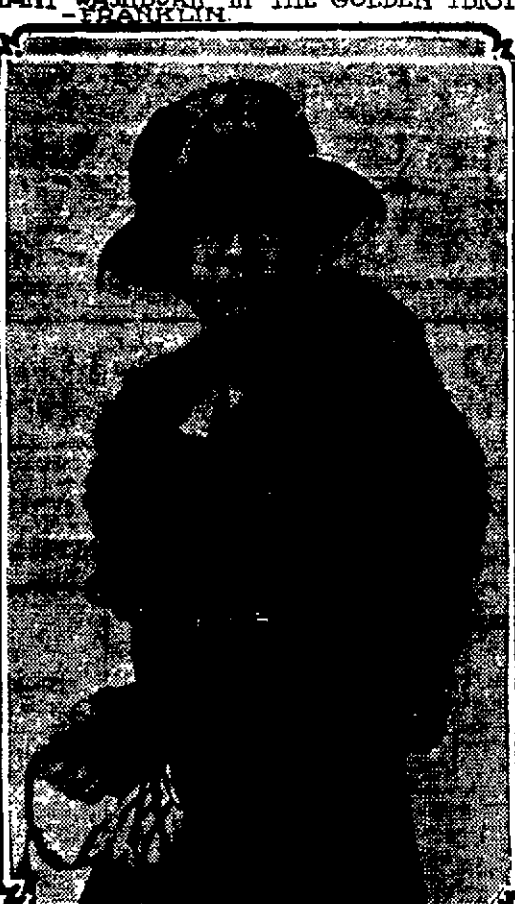
BERT LYTELL AND HAZEL DAWN
IN "THE LONE WOLF" - AMERICAN

PHONE OAKS 910
Hippodrome
OAKLAND'S FAMOUS THEATRE
TODAY! TOMORROW!
ADMISSION DAY PROGRAM
7—Big-Time Variety Acts—7
All Vaudeville with Pictures.
 Continuous Performance 1:30 to 11 P. M.
Tuesday and Balance of Week
"BOUGHT AND PAID FOR"
 With VIRGINIA THORNTON and
HIPPODROME PLAYERS.

Mats. Daily 1bc and 20c
 Evns. Sun. and Hol. Mats. 35c and 25c
 Reserve Seats in Advance. Ph. Oak 910



MARGARET NUGENT- HIPPODROME



MARION DEVENDORFF
- BISHOP

NEW T. & D. THEATRE

"The Curse of Iku," the much discussed soul-stirring drama of racial

admirably and Goldwyn has gone at it with the rest of a new organization anxious to make a reputation, for they have filmed the story of this little bareback rider who dared anything, even to loving a girl who was a thief. The picture is a masterpiece of its kind, and the story, which upset the staid village and started a whole train of interesting incidents. The final climax comes when the desperado goes after a hiker, and the tent burns up and the girl is hurt, and the audience is completely won. The picture is there to stay here, and the ending is glorious.

On the same program is a Keystone comedy, a Paramount Photograph and the latest news weekly.

BISHOP

With Will Lloyd in the leading role, the Bishop Playhouse will present, be-

BISHOP PLAY HOUSE
Oakland's Leading Theater
TODAY
The New Play
'THE ROAD TO HAPPINESS'
with WILL LLOYD
2:15—8:15
Special Matinee Tomorrow.

NEPTUNE BEACH

Neptune Beach, where champions are seen in action and play, has a sanctioned exhibition for Admission Day when Miss Alleen Allen, the national diving champion, he featured in executing some of the most dangerous dives that have ever been attempted by any human being. She has consented to show just what course she takes in winning championships, and what grace, confidence and balance means in the making of a champion. Her control in the air is said to be wonderful.

Today at the big beach Eugene Fields, who placed third last June in the National diving championship for men held

Pant

Then there is the modest rubber matting rink with its 5000 pairs of "rubber-soled" shoes, where the young men and women and little kiddies, whirl about the smooth floor, cutting graceful curves and swinging to the rhythm of the music. The dance pavilion is crowded each evening.

And so the closing weeks of the Erie Park season are as joyous as the opening days.

Today and tomorrow, Admission Day will be banner days for Idora Park visitors. A special aquatic program, embracing the Pacific Coast swimming and diving championships, will be presented. Twelve thousand passed through the gates of the big amusement park last Sunday, while on Monday approximately

"The Mimic World of 1917"

Twenty Famous Stars! Seven Great Choruses!
Two Carloads of Scenery and Effects!

**Note the Stars Who Will
Entertain You.**
FELIX of Felix and Clare.
HELEN GOULD, Queen
of Song.
LILLIAN McGUIRE,
Laughmaker.
HELEN and OLA.
HUDSON.
HATTIE HERLEIN.
JURA NOVOLA.

See the Wonderful
BUSTER BROWN BOYS.
PENNINGTON CHORUS.
FASHION PLATE
GIRLS.
HEINIES AND
GRETCHENS
CUPID GIRLS.
CLAIRE GIRLS.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF! See this wonderful attraction—or ask someone who did. The verdict will always be **"THE GREATEST NOVELTY VAUDEVILLE HAS EVER SEEN!"**

AND AN ALL-STAR BILL

<p align="center">The Lampinis</p> <p align="center">The Mysterious Magicians Who Get Laughs Out of Their Tricks.</p>	<p align="center">Smith and McGuire</p> <p align="center">Singers and Dancers You'll rave about!</p>	<p align="center">Abrams & Johns</p> <p align="center">"When Hubby Realizes."</p> <hr/> <p align="center">SCREAMING KEYSTONE COMEDY</p>
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EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION
Joe Roberts, King of the Banjo

And at the same prices 10c 20c 30c

WARNING—Come early and be sure of a seat.
The rush will be enormous.
Two Matinees Admission Free.

Double Race Program to Start At Nine o'Clock Tomorrow on Streets Around Lake Merritt

Distance running history will be made tomorrow morning when

The playground race will start at Lakeside boulevard and Twelfth street at 9 o'clock and finish along Grand avenue. After the playground boys have settled the relay championship of Alameda County, 109 runners will assemble at this same central location for the start of the six-and-a-quarter-mile grind, scheduled for 10 o'clock. The winner of the marathon will finish at approximately 10:35. Boys finishing within an hour receive silver bars.

Along the course of the Marathon there are many places where spectators can gather to see the great sight without the commotion of the crowds. Of course those who wish to see the finish must mingle with 5,000 others who are also interested. But even at the finish there is plenty of room for all.

On their first time around the Lake, the runners will keep on Grand avenue, and for the finishers will come through Lakeside Park. Spectators can line the driveway for hundreds of yards back and see the most interesting stage of the race. The finish, the dramatic scene of ground forms an amphitheater so that thousands may see just what is happening. The place where the race is over the race may be viewed to advantage at the Embarcadero, in front of the Municipal house, or at Nineteenth and Harrison streets.

Spectators, especially those in machines, will aid the officials of the race greatly if they will stay in the park at all times, and keep to the outside of the street at all times. This will be the proper side of the street to drive on, and spectators will hug the cars and turn the corners wide, there will be no danger to runners. Automobile drivers will also refrain from traveling in the opposite direction to the runners.

33 Minutes, 10 1-5 Seconds Is Record for Merritt Course

Thirty-three minutes ten and one-fifth seconds is the record for the course over which the marathon runners go. This time was made by Oliver Millard in the 1915 race. This year is the fifth year of The TRIBUNE marathon. Previous races have been won as follows:

1913—H. L. Morton; time, 35 minutes and 5 seconds.

1914—Oliver Millard; 33 minutes 25 seconds.

1915—Oliver Millard; 33 minutes 10 1-5 seconds.

1916—Oliver Millard; 33 minutes 58 seconds.

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1916—Oliver Millard; 33 minutes 58 seconds.

By Herbert Hauser

Endeavoring a contest to pick out a winner among the hundred and ninety entries can scarcely be considered a simple job. The paper this time, however, has been able to meet first the massed question at the time, and secondly, the question of the winner. The name of the winner, that is out of the question. Were Oliver Howard to start in a race, he would unquestionably would carry off the honors. Frank Foster, coach of the Olympia, figures that "Bear" Jones should win. From past experience of the kind, the runner figure on the style of the runner.

The greater part of the entries are on the pavement. Herbert Hansen, a man running flat footed and heavy, is the one who is closest to winning it out of the contest. Jones was an example in the last cross city race. Bobby Jones and Howard both run lightly on their toes and the pavement has little or no effect upon them. If Bobby has trained for this contest in the proper way, he should not be far from winning it. Two years ago Harry Ludwig gave Willard one of the hardest races he ever ran, and he did not figure as well. Harry has had the advantage of Willie Von Polnitz's care this season as running under the colors of the Olympia. This should mean a lot to any good runner.

Walter Jones, the Stockton "bear," made some remarkable races against lankier opponents, but he does not have the finish to carry him through. He has trained faithfully for this contest and if he runs to the top of the line to carrying on the first Waltham watch.

Edgar Stout must always be figured upon in any race. An accident to his shoulder has prevented him from training as hard as he should, but we all saw Foster from a stretch and win the national mile run junior championship at the Exposition in 1915.

Jimmy Vulliamy, Santa Clara University star in another connection, should be well to the front. He has improved himself each year and this one will probably be no exception.

Charles Hunter of the Olympic Club and Watson Howden, the Oakland "M. A. A." star, are runners who must be figured on. Howden is a fine example of what distance running will do to a runner. His career started out in his first long distance race from The TRIBUNE office to Shell Mound Park, an event for which he was given by the Oakland Club, and was completely out of the finish, and today, after several years of this work, is as husky and healthy as a bad can of corn.

H. A. Anderes, winner of the last year Dipea race, is on the unattached list for tomorrow. Anderes is a good plugger, but I am afraid runs too heavy for a contest of this kind. He has lots of endurance and mass figure. A few years ago he was unattached. A Dipea veteran who may figure.

Willie Callaghan ran a great race last year for the Dipea. He is a runner. Morris Roach, the Fremont High school boy, looks to be the class for the high school boys. He has been improving in improving every season, but among the many other high school entries there may develop some unknown star who will be a class horse and beat Morris to the line.

Among the enlisted men we have John J. O'Connell, a runner for the school and Y. M. C. A. athlete, who should figure to wear the gold medal for his class. He made his training in the U. S. Army cadet, and should figure tomorrow.

Everything is in readiness for the contest tomorrow. The Dipea race will be announced, "may the best man win."

Rules of the Amateur Athletic Union govern the race.

Every entrant must be registered in the P. A. A.
No one will be allowed to start who is not over 16 years of age. Each starter must be passed on as physically fit by a competent physician. Doctors will be on hand at 8:30 a. m. the morning of the race to examine all contestants.

On arriving at the dressing rooms all contestants must report to Otto Rittler, the clerk of the course, in order to receive their numbers. No pacemakers will be allowed to assist any runner by pacing them either on foot or on bicycles.

The course is perfectly clear and will be well marked. Failure to remain on the course throughout the race means disqualification.

Protests must be filed in writing with the referee immediately after the protestant finishes.

After finishing the race do not recross the finish line under penalty of disqualification.

Wear your numbers on your chest. If your number is lost, give your name to the judges as soon as you cross the finish line.

No more than one prize to any one contestant. Anyone qualifying for two prizes can take his choice.

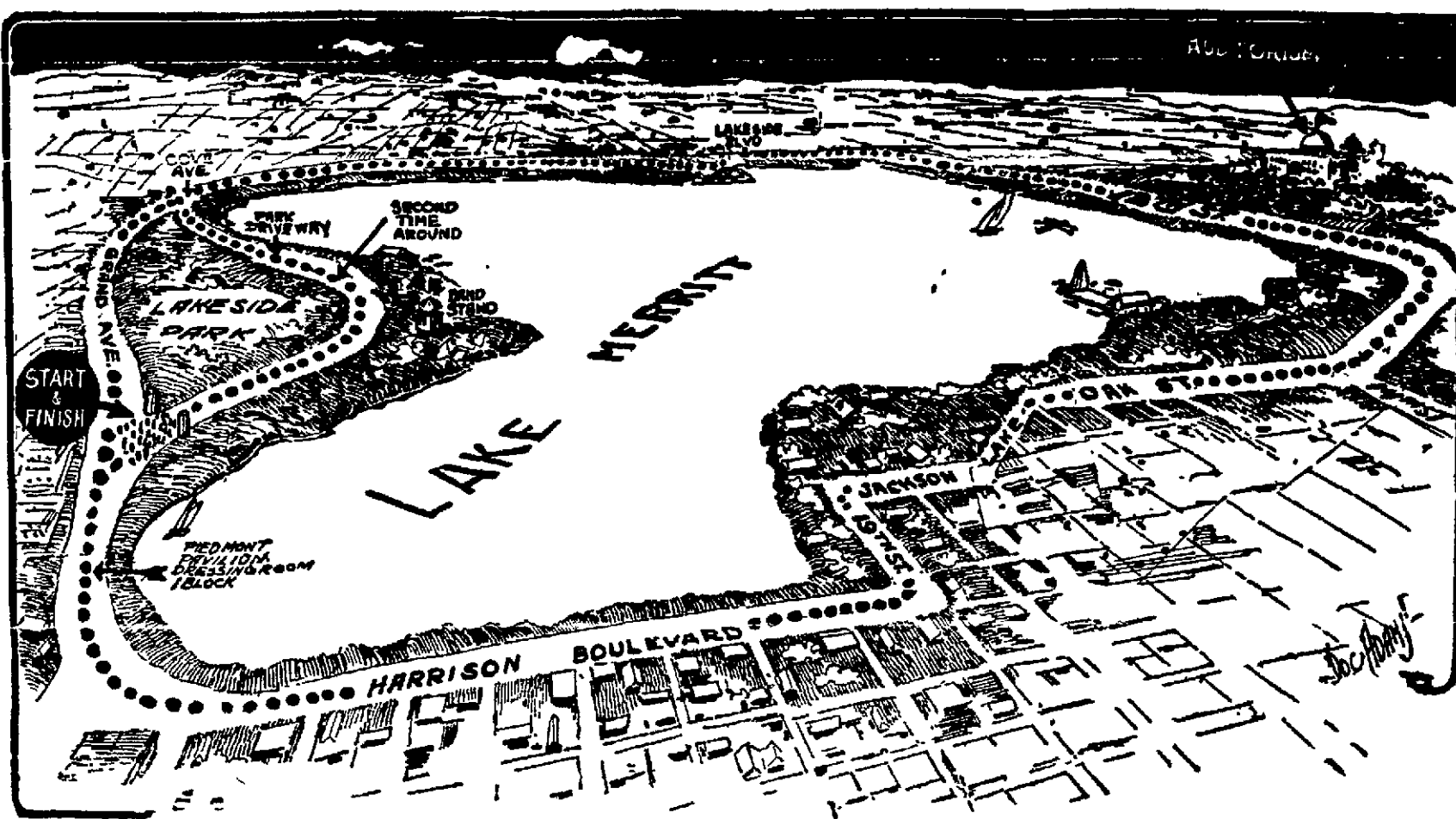
The team prize will be awarded to the organization having the first five men to finish.

Do not leave any valuables in the dressing room.

Entries positively close at The TRIBUNE office on next Wednesday evening, September 5.

Winner—Solid gold watch.
Second place—Solid gold watch.
Third place—Waltham watch, gold-filled case.
First high school runner—Gold medal.
First enlisted runner—Gold medal.
First out-of-county runner—Silver medal.
First Y. M. C. A. runner—Silver medal.
Fourth to ninth places—Silver buckled belts.
Best five-man team—Silver trophy cup.
Club with most entries to finish—Silver trophy cup.
Every boy who finishes in an hour—Silver bar medal.

Spectators and runners alike should study this map carefully. It is the only one which will be published for tomorrow's Tribune Marathon. The map clearly shows the starting and finish line at Park Driveway and Grand Avenue, opposite the Piedmont Pavilion. From that point the course runs twice around the lake, starting in a westerly (anti-clockwise) direction; the second time around the runners go through the Park Driveway, starting at Bellevue Avenue, as will be indicated by Tribune Marathon arrow cards.



DETAILS OF RACE PROGRAM BOILED 'WAY DOWN'

Three hundred and twenty-five playground boys, and 190 runners, also sixteen teams of age compete in the Oakland Tribune's Fifth Annual Admission Day Lake Merritt program. First comes the playground relay race with thirteen teams, each of twenty-five playground boys, entered. This event starts at nine o'clock. Immediately after, the Tribune Modified Marathon of six and a quarter miles, twice around Lake Merritt, starts at ten o'clock from Park Drive-way and Grand avenue. One hundred and ninety runners are entered for this event.

At the close of the marathon race, the marathon runners and the winning team of the playground relay will gather in Boy Scouts' quarters at Twenty-fourth street entrance to the Piedmont Pavilion for a "hot dog" and tamale feed as guests of the Tribune. At this time, the three gold watches, seven embossed silver buckle belts, and the other special medals and trophies offered by the Tribune will be distributed.

Chief of Police Nedderman will officiate as starter for the marathon race and will also have charge of the distribution of prizes.

Captain Lynch of the police department will be in charge of the details of motorcycle officers who will keep the course clear. The Boy Scouts will also co-operate in the work of patrolling the course. The officials of the race will be carried in a fleet of Overland cars driven by expert drivers who will help keep the course clear so that every condition seems auspicious for the runners to do their best.

Oliver Millard, three times a winner of the Tribune marathon, is not entered this year, and the competition is thus sure to be better than ever.

Moving pictures of Monday's TRIBUNE Merritt Marathon will be the most elaborate ever taken on this race. Director J. C. Byers of the Merritt film company, which has a studio at Neptune Beach, has been over the course, and set-ups are planned for every feature of the race. The Merritt Marathon will be photographed for will be several hundred feet longer than the one which was taken last year, which will mean that so far as possible every inch of the race will get into the range of the camera at least once.

In addition to the special reel taken for the Romance people, all the large news services have planned to cover the race. The Associated Press, the United Weekly and Pathe news cameras will be on the top.

The final picture which has been contracted for by The TRIBUNE will be shown three days at the Oakland T. & A. and will be shown at the same time at Berkeley, Alameda, Richmond, San Jose and San Francisco. The film will be shown in Berkeley for the whole circuit of T. & A. theaters.

The TRIBUNE prizes displayed in down-town store windows are attracting quite a bit of attention. Probably the most valuable prize is the gold medal which has been won by the TRIBUNE ever seen in Oakland is in the window of Spiro's sporting goods store at Broadway and Fourteenth. On one side silver bars, a score of gold bars, two handsome gold medals, two silver medals, and a half dozen silver buckled belts.

The other displays are of the watches and cups. The watches, three of them, are in the window of the watchmaker on Fourteenth and Broadway. The cups are in Jenkins' window at Thirteenth and Broadway. There are four of them.

The TRIBUNE and its editors are making an annual investment of half a thousand dollars. It is an investment in that it will encourage work and industry and support your bodies, and the TRIBUNE is vitally interested in the physical well-being of the future manhood of Alameda County.

ACORN CLUB (Alameda High School)

1-Kruger Dunbar,	23-N. Roeding	115-George E. Stomba	120-Earl M. Poppo
2-Edward Bayless	24-Dave Sterling	116-Gifford S. Malone	121-Lloyd E. Childers
3-Edward Kohlmeyer	25-David Rosen	117-John P. Saunders	122-Albert C. White
4-Roland Federspiel	26-Stanley Warner	118-Carl M. Cole	123-Leonard O. Dahner
5-Jesse Leay	27-Carl Hopps	119-Gunner A. Whitte	
6-Paul Lum	28-Cyril Smith	119-Gunner Sundman	

ENLISTED MEN

Battery B, California Field Artillery

115—George E. Stombs	120—Earl M. Pappin
116—Clifford B. Malone	121—Lloyd E. Childres
117—Carl M. Cole	122—John P. Seagrave
118—John A. White	123—Albert C. White
119—Gunner Sundman	124—Leonard O. Dahmer

G-MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

OAKLAND YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

126—Ralph C. Yager	129—S. Otrich
127—I. H. Johnson	130—Watson Howden
128—Percy H. Gilbert	131—Robert J. Hausman

OLYMPIC CLUE

132—Howard Miller	139—A. Washauer
133—John Lobig	140—Porter Griffith
134—Charles Hunter	141—Harry Ludwig
135—E. V. Stout	142—Alfred Pinther
136—John Mauras	143—Robert Vellou
137—Lloyd Perkins	144—W. O. Callaghan
138—Hugh O'Neill	145—Walter H. Jones

VISITACION VALLEY ATHLETIC CLUB

146—Fred Knack
147—Jesse Fryer
148—Edgar Jacobson

UNATTACHED

149—L. Macdonald	591 24th St.	Oakland
150—A. Macdonald	591 24th St.	Oakland
151—Albert Ross	725 Myrtle St.	Oakland
152—Lawrence W. Gerke	2426 E. 22nd St.	Oakland
153—John H. Jordan	174 6th St.	Oakland
154—Robert B. Golding	488 12th St.	Oakland
155—Artell Lamoureux	1820 98th Ave.	Oakland
156—Phillip Lopez	1111 5th St.	Oakland
157—Harold Zimmerman	368 Lester St.	Oakland
158—Robert Papp	\$700 School St.	Oakland
159—Louis Friesen	1958 90th Ave.	Oakland
160—Albert M. Portososa	1387 91st Ave.	Oakland
161—Charles A. Bocchio	1261 16th Ave.	Oakland
162—M. J. Buttery	1248 88th Ave.	Oakland
163—Robert Gracey	2017 E. 14th St.	Oakland
164—William J. Long	1828 Adeline St.	Oakland
165—W. J. Williams	114 Madison St., E. R.	San Francisco
166—A. W. Miller	900 Sunnyvale Ave.	Oakland
167—William Bultr	605 Hayes St.	Oakland
168—Lans McMillan	262 18th Ave.	Oakland
169—J. J. Taheny	288 12th Ave.	S. F.
170—Andrew Ahern	425 Grove St.	S. F.
172—John Morrison	165 Hartford St.	S. F.
173—H. J. Shaw	286 Stockton St.	San Jose
174—James J. Kenna	500 1st St.	San Jose
175—Arthur Euler	1816 Webster St.	Alameda
176—Claude Fellers	_____	Los Angeles
177—H. A. Anderson	208 Isabel St.	S. F.

MISCELLANEOUS

178-August H. Johanson
2825 Buena Vista Ave., Alameda. (Grasshopper Club)

179-Cyril W. Booth
1205 E. 28th St., Oakland (Oakland Purify League)

180-James Bledsoe
5929 Noble St., Melrose (Joy Club)

181-Frank Seipen
1416 Marshall St., Oakland (Algo Club)

182-Max Pack
1529 Steiner St., S. F. (M. H. A.)

183-Sanford Rosenbaum
47 Cook St., S. F. (M. H. A.)

184-Everett Wilkinson
504 E. 12th St., Oakland (G. P. B. C.)

185-Louis W. Spencer
362 York St., Vallejo (G. H. W. A.)

186-Hugo A. Steinmayer
2458 Damuth St., Oakland (Bulu Club)

187-Joseph Stone
Steokton Neptune Swimming Club

188-Albert Marshall
346 Henry St., Oakland (A. P. Club)

189-Guесто Dorando
1383 18th St., Oakland (Algo Club)

190-Samuel List
Ogden, Utah

After the marathon race is over runners will gather at the dressing room quarters in the Boy Scouts headquarters at the Piedmont pavilion and after shower baths and dressing, they will be the guests of THE TRIBUNE in a tasty meal and frankfurter feed. The boys' and girls' of the Tribune staff will also be on hand to see that the runners will also be in on the feed which will include I X L T tamales furnished by the Workmen Package Company of San Francisco, bread and rolls from the plant of the Chatterton Bread System on Fourteenth street near Webster; coffee and sugar from Long, the Coffee Man; and business used by the Schaefer's store.

Runners in the marathon race must be in the dressing room at 10 o'clock. The door in order to get in at the feed will be held just as soon after the finish of the race as the runners are able to get to the showers and put on their clothes.

The officials of the marathon race will be as follows:
 Referee—Herbert Hauser.
 Starter—Chief of Police Sedgeman.
 Timers—Robert W. Dodd, Walter Christie, David Brown, William Hayward, Dr. H. L. Dietz.
 Judges of finish—William B. Allen, Frank C. B. Nash, W. A. Kearns and Clarence Stetter.
 Clerk of course—Otto Ritter.
 Assistant clerks of course—Louis Thiele, John A. Ganser.
 Recorders—Otto Snedgar, William Brown, C. H. Biesse.
 Marshal—H. K. Wilson, Professor Pfund.
 Examining physicians—Dr. John R. Purvis, Dr. F. R. Muggler.

Boys who run in The TRIBUNE Marathon Monday morning will be physically fit. Each boy will be given a stethoscope examination by physicians before the race starts. Dr. John R. Purves, who has examined TRIBUNE Marathon runners for three years, will be in charge of the examinations, assisted by Dr. F. R. McHugh, Dr. J. W. McLaughlin and recognized club doctors represented in the race.

Purves will have final say on all runners entering, and athletes will have to pass the examination before they receive their numbers from Clerk of the Course Otto Rittler. Last year several boys were disappointed at not being selected to run for the Tribune Marathon. They have trained hard for the race Monday will probably be prohibited from running. The Tribune Marathon is a serious race and come to any boy through its race, and the examining physicians will not let any boy who has a heart action do the race.

W. R. to stand

Ernest D. Porter of the Claremont Country Club was low net in the qualifying round of the championship flight at Del Monte and was given a cup. He was later defeated and put out of the running for the major honor.

and distributing them over a mile and half of road is a job that the Bekin Van and Storage Company has tackled for the officials of the playground relief. If the cargo consisted of chairs or a

Here Are Instructions for Entrants in Both of the Races

Marathon runners, attention!
Read the following instructions thoroughly and follow them tomorrow morning. It is absolutely essential that you know the rules of the race that you will know his place and follow the schedule set out for him. The following instructions are not the rules of the race—the rules will be found in another column.

Runners will show up at the Boy Scout headquarters in Piedmont pavilion, Twenty-fourth Street and Oakland avenue, at 6 o'clock. Upon your arrival, quickly get into your running gear. Remember that there are nearly 200 boys who must dress and get through the other runners. Do not hold up the procession by visiting with other runners in the dressing rooms.

REPORT TO PHYSICIAN.
When you are attired for the race, go to the physician in charge, giving your name and number, and submitting yourself to the physical examination. You belong to a recognized organization whose physical director has already passed on your condition. You need not be examined. Only the Olympic club, St. Mary's college, Santa Clara college, M. A. A. are exempt from examination. All others must be examined. The coach must report to the physician in charge.
You must have been examined, report to the clerk of the course, giving your number and name. He will give you your identifying numbers by which you will be identified. Do not wear your numbers on your chest, not on your back. Keep this number throughout the race and all the time you are following. If it will be your admission pass. The time is in store for the runners. When you have received your number, clear away from the starting line. If you are unable and if possible, leave the dressing rooms.

Report at the Municipal Auditorium dressing rooms by 8 15 o'clock tomorrow morning. Upon arriving, immediately get into your track clothes and report to your playground supervisor.

Obtain from your leader the number which will designate the lap in the race which you will be expected to run. After the start, you will be expected to keep, but keep close to your supervisor and wait for further orders. Learn which one of the runners will be expected to relieve and which one will relieve you.

START FOR PLACES AT 8:45.

At 8:45 the runners will start for their places. The first runner will start in the first two weights will walk to their stations according to instructions. The boys will, upon orders from their leaders, get into the truck which will haul them to the starting line.

By 9 o'clock every boy is expected to be in his place. After getting to your relay station, do not wander away. Get ready to start at the first signal. The relays will clasp between the time you are in your place and the time when you are to start. The boys and every boy must be in his right place.

Upon giving up the ladder, do not stop immediately, but run along with your teammate for seven or eight yards. The other fellow is allowed a running start, but is not allowed to cross the relay mark before you do.

When you have finished your bit, return immediately to the dressing rooms where you will learn of the fate of your team. If you are a member of the winning team, your supervisor will give you instructions as to your prize.

Motor vehicles will play a big part in the success of the Fifth Annual TRIL-UNE Merritt Marathon tomorrow. The race will attract thousands of motorists to the event. Programs which please must be carried through in the shortest possible time, and with the race extending over a 24-hour period, the need for transit becomes a necessity to the officials if the race is to be pulled off with both speed and safety.

Willys-Overland, from the local Willys-Overland agency, will serve the officials with rapid transit, carry the race pictures men, enable the race newspapers men to cover every angle of the race thoroughly. The officials, who must be all over the course during the race, will have the use of Willys-Overland cars for the inspections of the rules from the tonneau.

With the crack of the starter's pistol, the referee's car will speed ahead of the race, and the cars will follow for the scores of runners who will follow.

The "small wagon" is a thing of the past. The carburetor and oil adjustment is a thing of the past. The cars used in the race have been made by experts in the Willys-Overland service department, and runners will not be anxious to get into a car which has been even the completely burned gas which emerges from the muffler will not be bad to the runners. Drivers have been instructed to keep their cars on the outside of the course. These drivers are experts, so no runner need fear being run over or hindered by the official cars.

Police will be on the east of the course by the police officials.

A large detail of police under Captain Lynch of the central station will handle the crowds at the start and finish of the race. The American and colored races tomorrow morning. In addition, a detail of Police J. H. Nedderman of the Oakland police department will be on hand to help his men, Nedderman, following the custom of years will, in his official capacity of chief of police, start the runner. Chief Nedderman is thoroughly familiar with the TRIBUNE Marathon, having handled the details of the race in his former capacity of sergeant of police.

The kaiser may still be in the mood to "stand no nonsense from America." So it is well that in what America has planned to give him there is nothing in the least resembling nonsense, as he will freely concede by-and-by.—Kansas City Journal.

TO LET AND LEASE

Do you know that the most elegantly appointed apartments in the West are in Oakland, about the Lake? They're advertised under "To Let" in this part of THE TRIBUNE; also complete lists of Rooms.

Oakland Tribune

A GREATER NEWSPAPER FOR GREATER OAKLAND

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

There is one royal road to wealth—get into business in a small way in a growing town—the town will carry you up with it. See the opportunities in Oakland, listed in these pages today.

VOL. LXXXVIII

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1917.

PAGES 47 TO 56 NO. 18

UNCERTAINTY
IS BENEFIT
TO OWNERS

(Seventy-seventh case in a series of recent real estate decisions affecting agents and owners, summarized for THE TRIBUNE by Attorney Carlos G. White of the Oakland law firm of Deane, White & Alken, formerly lecturers in law at the University of California.)

In the case of Snook vs. Page, summarized in the sixty-eighth case in this series, the importance to the agent of having his commission contract free from uncertainty was shown by the part of the Appellate Court's decision that stated: "In considering this matter we are to keep in mind that the burden is upon the plaintiff (agent) to establish their claim and that, since the contract was prepared by them, any uncertainty or ambiguity in the terms of the instrument must be resolved in favor of the owner."

A practical illustration of the operation of this rule of law is shown in the case of Eisen vs. Fassler, 29 Cal. App. Rep. 187, in which action the plaintiff, Eisen, sought to collect a broker's commission of \$3100.

THE CONTRACT.

The claim was based upon a contract signed by the defendant, Fassler, reading in part as follows: "I hereby give to C. & B. the exclusive right to sell for me at the net price of \$3175 per acre, the following described land. . . . This option to remain in full force for 90 days from date. . . . If I sell to any one within 90 days after the expiration of this option to whom said property has been sold, I agree to pay them a commission of 5 per cent of the amount of the sale."

OWNER MAKES SALE.

The broker's contract was assigned to Eisen by C. & B., but no sale was made during the 90-day option period. However, after the expiration of the first 90 days, the brokers succeeded in interesting a Dr. Maxson in the property, recommended it to him and as a result thereof the defendant, Fassler, during the second 90-day period, disposed of the land to Dr. Maxson for a consideration of \$62,000, consisting of land taken in exchange.

In the Superior Court in San Francisco, Judge J. M. Seawell held that the broker was entitled to his commission. The property to Dr. Maxson during the first 90 days no commission was earned, even though the brokers thereafter effected the sale during the next 90-day period. Eisen then brought an action to appeal to the Court of Appeals.

AMBIGUITY CAUSES CONTROVERSY.

"The controversy between the plaintiff and the defendant," says Justice E. C. Hart, in the Appellate Court's decision, "arises out of a difference of opinion as to the true meaning and scope of the option agreement. It is the position of the plaintiff that he is entitled, under the terms of the concluding covenant of said agreement, to the commission of 5 per cent on the value of the property for which Fassler exchanged the land. On the other hand, the defendant contends that said part of the agreement contemplated and meant that the property should be sold by him to a party recommended during the life of the option agreement."

PLAINTIFF'S CONSTRUCTION.

"The plaintiff construes the instrument as one involving two separate and distinct contracts or agreements, the first giving plaintiff the exclusive right or option to sell, within 90 days from date of agreement, the 465 acres for the net sum of approximately \$55,000; the other, by the terms of which the plaintiff and the defendant agreed that the plaintiff should receive a broker's commission of 5 per cent on the gross amount for which the land might be sold by them or through their negotiations within 90 days after the expiration of the so-called option agreement."

COURT'S CONSTRUCTION.

"That the construction so given the agreement is, in our opinion, contrary to its general tenor. It will be noted that the right conferred upon the plaintiff and his associates to sell the property is expressly limited by the instrument to exist for the period of 90 days from the date thereof, while the construction to which the plaintiff subjects the writing would obviously have the effect of extending its life 90 days beyond. In other words, if the plaintiff's construction be correct, then certainly it was intended by the parties that the agreement should possess vitality and force for the term of 180 days in the place of the period of time specifically fixed. There is no such meaning can reasonably be extracted from the language of the agreement."

"It results that upon the expiration of the 90 days during which the option was to exist, the said agreement became null and void and by necessary consequence all authority to sell or negotiate the sale of the property of Fassler under the terms of the said agreement ceased to exist."

"What was evidently intended by the language was that if Fassler sold the property within 90 days after the expiration of the option to any party to whom it had been recommended by the plaintiff and his associates during the life of the option agreement, he would pay the brokers a commission of 5 per cent."

"Upon undisputed evidence the court found that the negotiations were initiated by the plaintiff after the expiration of the 90-day period, and that the plaintiff and his associates were authorized to sell the property."

"The judgment is affirmed."

FOR HATRED BOOK

HAVRE, France, Sept. 8.—A prize of 1000 francs has been offered by a citizen of Belgium for the best school text-book on the subject: "The crimes committed by the Germans against the human race and against the rights of peoples in Belgium during the war."

The offer, recently granted in the clandestinely published paper *La Libre Belgique*, is designed to perpetuate the reasons for Belgium's national hatred against Germany.

STATE FAIR
IS TO SHOW
PROSPERITY

The State Fair of 1917 will open its gates as usual, next week. The State Board of Agriculture and the Governor have agreed that a policy of normal activity in best for the State, as business stability and public confidence will go far to meet the demands created by the war situation. This has been the experience in Canada and Europe, where the fairs have endeavored a better state of the public mind, with stronger financial and commercial conditions.

It is believed that these ends will be served in California, and in addition the fair will offer the public a wholesome and attractive form of recreation and relaxation from the strain of war preparation with its attendant activities of conscription, training, red cross work and other direct and indirect agencies through which the duty of the citizen is developed.

PATRIOTIC AIMS.

The great tendency of the fair will be to work on patriotic lines. The importance of utilizing all available food stuffs, that there may be a large surplus of staples for export, will be emphasized. Demonstrations of approved methods of preserving and conserving food stuffs will be welcomed from exhibitors.

This purpose is shown in the preliminary list where the offering for domestic science and other vocational work in the schools has received the greatest recognition in the record of the State Fair. This department offers 500 awards to the school pupils of the State. The schedule is divided into six divisions, fixing competition between schools with equal opportunities, those with special supervisors and teachers not being judged against smaller schools without such advantages. The department bids fair to hold the premier position in the great state exposition in the near future.

One of the most striking features of the State Fair this year will be the exhibit of the noted Holstein Friesian Cattle, famous Southern California establishment will have exhibits in the dairy cattle, swine, poultry and dairy products departments. Secretary Paine expects to have this splendid exhibit featured as one of the possibilities of California farming.

SCHOOLS TO AID.

The Stockton schools will have a remarkable exhibit in the vocational department. The exhibit, showing the work of the pupils, arrangements are being perfected for a "Stockton Day" at the State Fair. On that day the pupils of the Stockton schools will have an excursion to Sacramento and the exhibit showing the actual work in the several departments. The Sacramento schools will arrange for the installation of the requisite machinery and apparatus for working demonstrations during the fair. The exhibit will show the equipment over to the visitors on "Stockton Day."

PERMITS ISSUED
FOR BUILDING

Summary of building permits: Classification Number Permits Cost.

Classifications	Number	Permits	Cost
1-story dwellings	1	1	\$185,000.00
2-story dwellings	1	1	10,000.00
1-story addition to house	1	1	5,000.00
2-story garage	1	1	1,000.00
1-story garage	1	1	1,000.00
2-story garage	1	1	1,000.00
Electric signs	1	1	400.00
Foundation for mkt. bldg.	1	1	1,000.00
Additions	17	17	\$2,834.50
Alterations and repairs	17	17	\$2,834.50
Totals	25	25	\$238,234.50

Detailed list of permits issued by the building department, Oakland, for the week ending Wednesday, September 6:

R. J. Pavert, owner, 1-story 2-room garage, 144-room street and crossroads, \$1100.

C. Lang, owner, fire repairs, north-west corner, Thirteenth and Jefferson streets, \$200.

B. C. Hill, owner, alterations, 5408 Lawrence street, \$1000.

P. A. Hickey, owner, alterations, 1447 Broadway, \$75.

Mrs. M. C. Claren, owner, resinsling, 23rd street, \$50.

Rosa Sangster, owner, alterations and additions, 557 Fifth street, \$1850.

R. J. Pavert, owner, 1-story 2-room garage, 144-room street and crossroads, \$1100.

A. T. & S. F. Railway, owner, 1-story addition to warehouse, southeast corner Fifth and Alameda streets, \$10,000.

R. J. Pavert, owner, 1-story 24-room room apartments, northwest corner Brush and Fifteenth streets, \$15,000.

R. J. Pavert, owner, 1-story 24-room room apartments, west side Brush street, 24 feet north of Fifteenth, \$15,000.

R. J. Pavert, owner, 1-story 24-room room apartments, west side Brush street, 69 feet north of Fifteenth, \$15,000.

California Cotton Mills Company, owner, alterations and additions, 2200 second avenue and Livingston street, \$2000.

C. Whitaker, owner, alterations, 1538 Broadway, \$400.

Dr. H. B. Moore, 1-story garage, east side Sixteenth street, 100 feet south of East Fourteenth street, \$100.

Layman Real Estate Company, Agt., 3-story 14-room apartments, north side Lake street, 100 feet east of Jackson street, \$20,000.

Mary E. Moore, fire repairs, 6134 Center, \$55.

Dr. H. B. Moore, 1-story garage, east side Sixteenth street, 100 feet south of East Fourteenth street, \$100.

Layman Real Estate Company, Agt., 3-story 14-room apartments, north side Lake street, 100 feet east of Jackson street, \$20,000.

J. Tachert, 1-story garage, 1466 Thirteenth street, \$100.

J. Fernandez, alterations, west side Eighty-fourth avenue, 160 feet south of Olive street, \$200.

Paul Schott, 1-story addition, 1312 Forty-ninth avenue, \$200.

P. Mulvihill, resinsling, 490 Fifty-fifth street, \$100.

K. Schmeck, 1-story 1-room dwelling, north side Gallardo street, 125 feet east of Thirtieth street, \$100.

P. A. Hickey, 1-story 6-room dwelling, north side Arino avenue, 240 feet east of Walla Vista, \$1750.

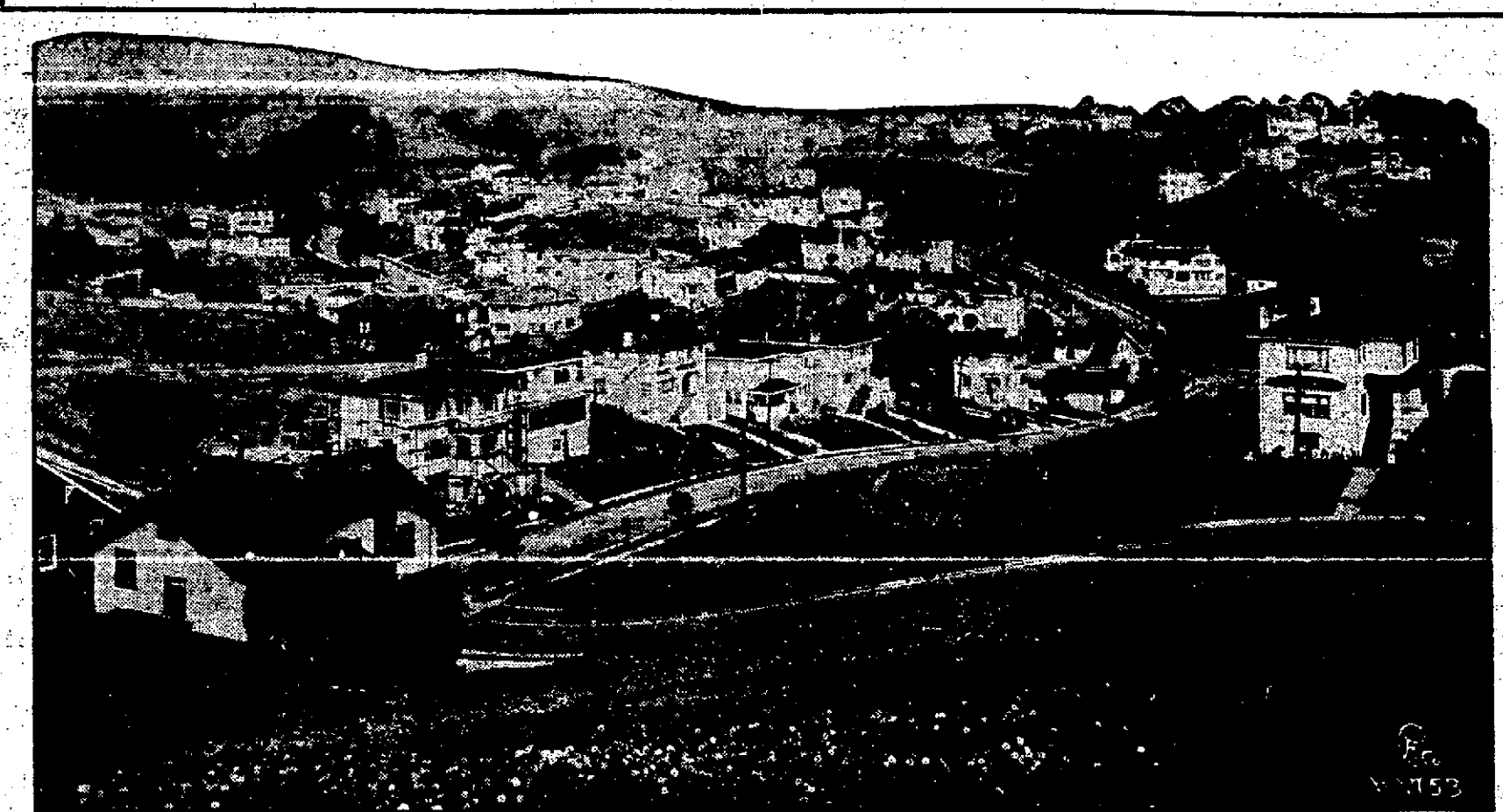
C. H. Hill, 1-story 6-room dwelling, southwest corner Maple avenue and Montana street, \$2000.

N. P. Anderson, 1-story shed, north side First street, 100 feet west of Telegraph avenue, \$50.

Emma Lewis, alterations and addition, 3507 Twenty-third avenue, \$100.

P. A. Hickey, 1-story garage, 254 Santa Rosa avenue, \$425.

Strong Realty Company, foundation for market building, west side College avenue, \$1000.

REMARKABLE BUILDING RECORD SHOWN
IN LAKE DISTRICT'S RAPID GROWTH

View of the head of the lake section showing general new construction over various tracts. All the houses are of recent erection.

Fifty Per Cent of City's Structures Erected in
Region; Figures Given

The accompanying picture shows in a remarkable way the astounding growth of the beautiful Lake District. A picture taken from the same point a few years ago would have shown only two or three scattered houses. The Lake District immediately adjoins that part of Piedmont devoted to the most beautiful homes, forming with it one consistent residential development from Grand avenue to the heights.

Crocker Highlands boasts of being the location of the finest homes built in Oakland in 1914, 1915, 1916 and so far in 1917, while Crocker Tract, containing the most beautiful homes (above picture), contains the finest homes built in Alameda county in each year of the last three years.

A number of beautiful homes are now in course of construction in the Lake District and many more will be required to take care of the ever increasing demand for residences in this section.

tion. All the streets follow the contours of the hills at gentle grades—very different from the fashion, for example, in San Francisco, where the streets checkerboard the city, climb up one side of the hill and down another.

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A number of beautiful homes are now in course of construction in the Lake District and many more will be required to take care of the ever increasing demand for residences in this section.

SALESMEN MUST ALSO
BE STUDENTS, DECLARED

That every successful salesman needs a fixed selling talk, which he can deliver in a forceful and direct manner, was the substance of the second of a series of lectures which Dr. Hartland Law delivered before the affiliate organization of the San Francisco Real Estate Board at a banquet-meeting held Wednesday evening in a downtown cafe. The theme of the series of talks is "Salesmanship as Applied to the Successful Marketing of Real Estate." The subject of Wednesday evening was "Fixed Selling Talk," in which the necessity of having a fundamental and fixed talk was impressed upon 150 lucky men.

Dr. Law said in part:

A selling talk must be a part of the salesman. It must be a masterpiece, memorized in every detail, with something of a liquid formation, making it possible to cause it to conform to each individual case. The talk must be permeated with imagination of a conservative type, as imagination is a very pleasing and beckoning quality of the human mind. The salesman should see his proposition worked to a final conclusion in just such detail, and then he must be able to convey his picture to the prospective buyer. Successful salesmen always do this.

Failure to sell cannot be charged to outside influences. If a sale fails it must be charged to the salesman—he is to blame. If the prospect failed to understand the proposition or lacked sufficient capital to swing the deal the fault remains with the seller. The real salesman makes his prospect understand—he conveys the picture.

and if lack of money hampers, he goes out and borrows for his client. There are no excuses for the finished salesman.

There are four distinct steps in the work of the salesman. First, the holding interest, creating desire and inducing action. These fundamentals are unconsciously observed by newboys, and, in fact, every salesman who succeeds, whether he is aware of the fact or not. In the sale of real estate it is always necessary to progress through these four stages—it is the manner in which sales are consummated.

Dr. Law pointed to the fact that a man cannot learn to sell simply by attending a course of lectures. The true sale of real estate, he said, was the tendency to regard their profession in the lighter vein and with the idea that study would accomplish nothing of consequence.

You must dig it out for yourself. Without personal study and application you will never be able to balance your life and still gain little. Get in the mental attitude of "I must do it myself" and work you are certain to win. We can all better ourselves by study—application is the great uplifter.

Train your voice. It should be clear and compelling. Rehearse; practice the possession of a pleasing voice, with strict attention to the proper inflection. This is important and will assist you in leading your prospect. Remember, the voice is the key to the door. Translate your thoughts into words and tone necessary to properly impress the other person. Think, don't dream. Wish is a waste of time—he is a door.

mu. 300 feet south of Shafter avenue; \$1000.

P. E. Crabtree, alterations, 590 Lake Park avenue, \$400.

R. C. Hill, 1-story 5-room dwelling, north side Redding street, 314 feet west of Maybelle avenue, \$2000.

R. C. Hill, 1-story 5-room dwelling, east side Mavis street, 180 feet north of Trask street, \$2000.

R. C. Hill, 1-story 5-room dwelling, east side Mavis street, 220 feet north of Trask street, \$2000.

Mary Bredie, addition, 223 Fifty-second street, \$550.

Lewis M. Short, alterations, 254 Hanover street, \$1000.

Roman Catholic Archdiocese, 2-story addition, north side Fortieth street, 200 feet west of Grove street, \$2500.

C. P. Mathew, alterations, 314 Nineteenth street, \$134.

California Cotton Mills Company, 2-story brick warehouse, east side Twenty-second avenue, between Livingston and R. R. avenue, \$5000.

F. J. Cunha and Virgil Capogrina, alterations and additions, 552 Eighth street, \$525.

E. A. Nygren, alterations and additions, 3753 Brookdale avenue, \$400.

C. P. Mathew, alterations, 4437 Flamingo avenue, \$1000.

Dr. A. D. Cunningham, resinsling, 1829 Grove street, \$150.

J. H. Feltmaurice, 1-story garage, 608 Walla Vista avenue, \$100.

G. W. Heintz, electric sign, 1217 Broadway, \$1000.

Mrs. S. E. Hayes, alterations, 1632 Myrtle street, \$75.

P. J. Nicolas, roof repairs, southwest corner Seventh and Washington streets, \$35.

A. Werum, alterations and additions, west side Thirty-fourth avenue, 250 feet south of Gallardo street, \$550.

SEEK RUSS SONG

PETROGRAD, Sept. 8.—Russian composers and song writers are competing to produce a national anthem worthy of the revolution.

The automatic "God Save the Czar" can no longer be used, and for want of a native substitute the "Marsellaise" is temporarily employed. Or existing native songs the one most favored as a national anthem is the "old bargees melody." "EI uikham," made popular outside Russia by the Balalaika orchestra of Andreff.

Music shops are inundated by newly written "Songs of Liberty," "Songs of Democracy" and "Songs of the Revolution," but none apparently appeals to the popular fancy. One is the work of the English director, Coates, of the Petrograd opera and ballet orchestra. Another is a paraphrase of a hymn by John Wesley, founder of Methodism. Several song writers have produced new revolutionary words to songs by Gretschinoff, Moussorgsky and Pergament.

The famous novelist, Kuprin, advises song writers to abandon their efforts and wait until a national anthem springs "somewhere out of the hearts of the people."

north side Redding street, 275 feet west of Maybelle avenue, \$2000.

Mrs. S. E. Hayes, alterations, 1632 Myrtle street, \$75.

P. J. Nicolas, roof repairs, southwest corner Seventh and Washington streets, \$35.

A. Werum, alterations and additions, west side Thirty-fourth avenue, 250 feet south of Gallardo street, \$550.

New Residences Are Rising
Building Active in the Hills

The starting this week of work on the foundation of another magnificent home on Wildwood avenue in Piedmont for Mr. John H. Spohn of the well-known firm of J. H. Spohn Company, commission merchants of San Francisco, calls attention again to the wonderful growth of the Lake District. The Spohn residence, the wonderful new home of Mrs. Sumner Crosby in its setting of trees and shrubs, is approaching completion. This place, from designs by John Hudson Thomas, will also approach completion with this house, formerly a part of the Wickham Havens estate, are particularly fine.

new Wickham Havens home has just been started.

The above mentioned six places represent a total investment in land and construction of very close to a quarter of a million dollars and are convincing evidence of the confidence felt by people in the future of Crocker Highlands and Crocker Tract as a site for a beautiful home. It also indicates the

land and building of approximately \$200,000. The plan has been drawn by Architect Albert H. Fox. Mr. Fox's bent toward the Tudor style in architecture will be displayed in this residence, which will undoubtedly be one of the show places of Piedmont.

Directly across Wildwood avenue from the Spohn residence, the wonderful new home of Mrs. Sumner Crosby in its setting of trees and shrubs, is approaching completion. This place, from designs by John Hudson Thomas, will also approach completion with this house, formerly a part of the Wickham Havens estate, are particularly fine.

Only a block from these two splendid places the home of Dr. Frasier, on a triangular lot at the corner of Sheridan and Wildwood avenues, is also approaching completion, and two blocks southward, on Crocker avenue, the W. H. Wheeler mansion, from designs by Bliss & Faville, begins to reveal its beautiful proportions. The Frasier house will represent an investment of about \$15,000 and the Wheeler house at least \$50,000.

OTHER BUILDINGS.

Another block southward, right on the dividing line between Crocker Tract and Crocker Highlands, the residence of Robert Delaney, from plans by Milvain & Milvain, is almost ready for occupancy, while on Clarendon Crescent, Crocker Highlands, in the immediate vicinity, the

new Wickham Havens home has just been started.

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STREET CARS
AID TO MARKET

The extension of the service of the Key Route into the lake district has already stimulated real estate demands in this section. Many houses and lots are being sold by Fred T. Wood's office as a result and Wood is speaking of the market this week with enthusiasm over the present big demand. He has taken deposits on \$25,000 worth of property in the past six days. In addition he reports many inquiries on Crocker Tract and Crocker Terrace properties, a number of the real estate agents of Oakland having obtained maps from Wood of the various subdivisions he handles. He is the exclusive agent for Frank H. Proctor, who owns Lakewood Park, Crocker Tract, Crocker Terrace and Crocker Oaks.

Wood said this week that builders should realize that this is the time for them to commence construction of homes in the lake district. He says that building in the last twelve months has only increased 16 per cent. Wood also announces that within the next sixty days he will put a new subdivision upon the market.

MONTH'S PERMITS
SHOW ACTIVITY

The month's building records show a healthy condition in construction work. The summary, issued by Building Inspector J. A. Lloyd, follows:

Classification Number Permits Cost.

Classifications	Number	Permits	Cost
1-story dwellings	2	2	\$2,432.00
1-story dwelling and store	1	1	2,380.00
1/2-story dwellings	2	2	4,000.00
2-story dwellings	6	6	\$4,250.00
2-story flats	1	1	4,500.00
1-story apartments	5	5	\$185,000.00
1-story addition to house	1	1	10,000.00
1-story brick stores	1	1	10,000.00
Brick addition	1	1	1,500.00
1-story concrete garage	1	1	1,350.00
Retort	1	1	2,000.00
Boller house	1	1	450.00
1-story offices	2	2	275.00
Greenhouse	1	1	100.00
Work shop	2	2	800.00
Electric signs	8	8	1,540.00
Garages and sheds	44	44	6,508.00
Work shop	1	1	1,000.00
Additions	45	45	\$2,712.00
Alterations and repairs	107	107	\$26,291.50
Totals	271	271	\$388,159.10

SUMMARY.

New construction 164 \$381,867.50

Alterations and repairs 107 \$26,291.50

Totals 271 \$388,159.10

BUSINESS IS GOOD

While only reporting four sales for the week, the Mutual Realty Company announces business as very brisk and many transactions, under way and soon to be closed. J. A. Pizzotti, head of this firm, announced the sale of home for \$4200 at 359 Fairbanks street to L. J. Dolan, with E. Buckley as former owner. C. Wreide bought a home at 5625 Shafter avenue for \$5000. The sum of \$5600 was paid for a ranch near Hayward, sold to M. Schwind. Mrs. Augusta Smith bought a handsome home at 25 Shasta street for \$5000. Pizzotti announces that business is daily getting better and again says that builders should get busy before all available houses have been disposed of.

RULE IS SUSPENDED

PETROGRAD, Sept. 8.—A paradox of free Russia is that she has been obliged to suspend the sacred principle of the immovability of justice.

The famous Judicial Statutes of 1864, part of the reforms of Alexander II, proclaimed that judges, in order to protect their independence, were to be inamovable. In practice, the despotic government, without actually dismissing impartial judges, made conditions impossible for them and forced them to resign.

Ministers of Justice, particularly the notorious Szechelovitch, now interned in the St. Peter and St. Paul Fortress, appointed so many bad judges that the Provisional Government has been obliged to rescind temporarily the inamovability clause in order to get rid of them.

Once the curbs of judges is cleansed of vicious elements, inamovability will be restored.

France under the Bourbons and under Napoleon had to handle the same problem.

"FAMINE" IN
HOUSES IS
PREDICTION

"The date when every good, salable new house in Oakland will have been sold, and there will be a real house famine is fast approaching," according to H. A. Laffer, of Wickham Havens, Inc. "The situation," states Laffer, "is summed up in one sentence. Houses are selling more rapidly than at any time. . . . several years; practically none are being built. In a short time, in my opinion, the growth of Oakland will be seriously retarded by the inability of newcomers to find suitable homes at reasonable rents. We had an example of this the past week. A young married couple desired a bungalow in the Lake District not more than three blocks from the new Key Route. A careful canvass showed that there was not a single new bungalow for sale in the district. Then our salesman started a house to house canvass of occupied bungalows asking people if they desired to sell. After a half day's work he found one place which he offered to sell next June, but which the owner was willing to sell if his tenants could be satisfied. Then the salesman suggested to the tenants that perhaps they might make \$250 by giving up their lease. The wife was delighted at the prospect of making \$250 so easily, but the husband has decided that they had better find out where they're going to land before giving up the lease. This is the sort of thing that is happening all over the city unabated just as long as Oakland's industrial growth continues and building remains as light as at present. But it is only a question of time before the builders will wake up to their opportunity to build and sell houses like hot-cakes."

SEEKS U. S. MONEY
IN DUTCH PLANS

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, Sept. 8.—"I regard it as most desirable that more American capital should be attracted to the Netherlands," said Mr. van Oordt, director of the Dutch Colonial Office, in a speech before the Dutch Colonial Congress, which is now in session in The Hague.

Mr. van Oordt pointed out that there has been a big increase in the commercial intercourse between America and Dutch India since the war, and he particularly stressed the fact that the Dutch Colonial Office had been very busy in the past few years in connection with the pending export of goods from the Netherlands to the United States. Mr. van Oordt, who is also a member of the Dutch Colonial Council, said that the Dutch Colonial Office had been very busy in the past few years in connection with the pending export of goods from the Netherlands to the United States.

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WOOL OUTLOOK

TOKYO, Sept. 8.—Unlimited possibilities in the wool manufacturing business are open to Japan in South America, especially in Argentina, according to Paul Deyn, a wool exporter of Buenos Ayres, London and Amsterdam, who has been in Japan. The great needs at present, he said, are better shipping facilities between South America and Japan and preparation by Japanese manufacturers for handling crossbred wool as well as the merino quality.

Mr. Deyn said there were unlimited trade possibilities with the United States in wool, hides and feathers to be exchanged for all sorts of manufactured goods from Japan.

TO PAINT EIFFEL

PARIS, Sept. 8.—The Eiffel Tower is to be repainted. This is a task which will occupy about three months and require more than 40,000 pounds of paint. The outbreak of war in 1914 postponed the work. The structure was last painted in 1907, when a coat of yellow ochre was applied.

The Eiffel Tower has had a curious fate. Built as an attraction for a world's fair, nearly thirty years ago, it was condemned as a monstrosity by those who believed themselves enlightened by purely artistic feelings. Since the war, it has paid for its existence over and over again as a wireless telegraph station.

BLIND, 70, WED

CARROLLTON, Mo., Sept. 8.—Cupid proved to Carrollton that love is really blind when John Jester and Mrs. Sadie Baird, both of Kansas City, were married here today.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Jester are blind and are nearly 70 years old. They were accompanied by another blind man.

ENTERTAINMENTS GIVEN SOLDIERS

[illegible]

drying vegetables. Dried vegetables, he says, are used as a war ration by the British government, and one barrel of dried vegetables made enough soup for five thousand soldiers.

As an incentive to the farmers to put their lands into vegetables for drying purposes, it is pointed out that

Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin recently. Forest agents say

transportation, packing and labor. The Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin recently. Horst asserts, saying that nothing is lost on food value through drying of vegetables. The water is only taken out.

IS NEW DANGER

8.—While Probate Judge J. W. Coverdill was on his way to Staffordville his car ran over a big fish in a pond.

While enroute Judge J. W. Coville was driving on his way to Staffordville when his car ran over a big fish in a flooded stretch of the road. A tin punctured the tire and the Judge had to give up the trip. The fish was swimming in a hole about a foot or more deep and was running across the roadway. This is probably the first case on record of a motorist running over a fish.

ELKS MAKE MERRY

ELKS MAKE MERRY
ALAMEDA, Sept. 8. — Elks galore swarmed over the grounds at Neptun beach today and tonight, the occasion being the annual outing and picnic of Alameda lodge, No. 1915. Invitations have been sent to lodges within a radius of many miles and the response has been

Racing in the surf, swimming matches

WEDDING SECRET
ALAMEDA, Sept. 8. — Quietly married

land and his bride, who was Miss Bell Wright of this city, are on their honey

Farrar is the son of Mrs. F. W. Farrar, formerly of this city and his bride is the daughter of Edward E. Wright of Alameda. Farrar is engaged at the Union Iron Works.

BIRTHS INCREASED

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BERKELEY, Sept. 8.—Nearly twice as many births as deaths were recorded in Berkeley for the month of August, according to a report of the health department today. The report shows seventy-three births, as against thirty-nine deaths. In July there were sixty-five births and forty-two deaths. In the deaths during August, the greatest num-

ages of 60 and 80 years.

PARLOR INSTALLS
HAYWARD, Sept. 8.—Hayward Parlor of Native Daughters will hold installation of officers on the evening of September 19. District Deputy Mrs. Tyson of Niles will be the installing officer. Visitors from other parlors will attend the ceremony.

AEOLIANS ON CRUISE.
ALAMEDA, Sept. 8.—Lead by Commo

AEOLIANS ON CRUISE.
ALAMEDA, Sept. 8.—Lead by Commo-
dore Carl Strom in his yacht, the Speed-
well, the fleet of the Aeolians sailed this
morning for Black Point, where a week
end outing is to be enjoyed by the mem-
bers. The return will be on Monday
night.

IS DECLARED BY

IS DECLARED BY STATE EXPERTS

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 8.—War has been declared on the English sparrow in California by the State Fish and Game Commission.

duced into San Francisco in 1871 from the Eastern states. It off-

One grave charge against the sparrow is that he mobs the native birds and breaks up their nests and eggs. Even his song is attacked, it being characterized as discordant chatter.

row destroys fruits, buds on cultivated trees, shrubs and vines.

row destroys fruits, buds on cultivated trees, shrubs and vines, and eats tender young vegetable shoots. They also damage wheat and other grain whether newly sown, ripening or in the shocks.

Here are the methods suggested by the game commission to destroy the sparrow: Netting, trapping,

eggs and nests and raiding roosting places.

**LET US FURNISH
THE DESSERT**
Estimates cheerfully given on des-

big special dinner. You will find us ready with innumerable suggestions of tasty things. Lehighville 1911

big special dinner. You will find us ready with innumerable suggestions of tasty things. Lehnhardt's, 1311 Broadway, or phone Oak 494.—Ad-
vertisement.

**MERCED BEARS
WILL MEET
RICHMOND
IN SERIES**

COTTAGE, walking distance, 2000 Army St.,
east, \$1000; terms. 2000 Army St. **P.F.**

Continued on Next Page.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Alameda County Realty Co., Inc.
1422 San Pablo Ave., **Lakewood 1**
Bungalow, 5 rooms, large living room
hardwood floors; corner lot; garage; bu-

Two-story house, 7 rooms, electric
and gas; furnace; good condition; y
on 19th. st. - \$27.50

Two-story house, 11 rooms; all papered and painted inside; electric and gas; close in; rent \$32.50.

We have an excellent residence lot on Chevrolet factory; 40x100; \$850; terms see us at once.

Alameda County Realty Co.
 1422 San Pablo Ave. Lakeside
 6-ROOM modern cottage and garage
 large lot, \$23 mo.; without garage,
 2330 East 31st st., near 28th ave.
 6-RM. house, 417 49th st., \$21.50; 10 min.
 K. R. 40th and Broadway, 3 min. to
 Alameda, 10th and 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211st, 212nd, 213rd, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311st, 312nd, 313rd, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411st, 412nd, 413rd, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421st, 422nd, 423rd, 424th, 425th, 426th, 427th, 428th, 429th, 430th, 431st, 432nd, 433rd, 434th, 435th, 436th, 437th, 438th, 439th, 440th, 441st, 442nd, 443rd, 444th, 445th, 446th, 447th, 448th, 449th, 450th, 451st, 452nd, 453rd, 454th, 455th, 456th, 457th, 458th, 459th, 460th, 461st, 462nd, 463rd, 464th, 465th, 466th, 467th, 468th, 469th, 470th, 471st, 472nd, 473rd, 474th, 475th, 476th, 477th, 478th, 479th, 480th, 481st, 482nd, 483rd, 484th, 485th, 486th, 487th, 488th, 489th, 490th, 491st, 492nd, 493rd, 494th, 495th, 496th, 497th, 498th, 499th, 500th, 501st, 502nd, 503rd, 504th, 505th, 506th, 507th, 508th, 509th, 510th, 511st, 512nd, 513rd, 514th, 515th, 516th, 517th, 518th, 519th, 520th, 521st, 522nd, 523rd, 524th, 525th, 526th, 527th, 528th, 529th, 530th, 531st, 532nd, 533rd, 534th, 535th, 536th, 537th, 538th, 539th, 540th, 541st, 542nd, 543rd, 544th, 545th, 546th, 547th, 548th, 549th, 550th, 551st, 552nd, 553rd, 554th, 555th, 556th, 557th, 558th, 559th, 560th, 561st, 562nd, 563rd, 564th, 565th, 566th, 567th, 568th, 569th, 570th, 571st, 572nd, 573rd, 574th, 575th, 576th, 577th, 578th, 579th, 580th, 581st, 582nd, 583rd, 584th, 585th, 586th, 587th, 588th, 589th, 590th, 591st, 592nd, 593rd, 594th, 595th, 596th, 597th, 598th, 599th, 600th, 601st, 602nd, 603rd, 604th, 605th, 606th, 607th, 608th, 609th, 610th, 611st, 612nd, 613rd, 614th, 615th, 616th, 617th, 618th, 619th, 620th, 621st, 622nd, 623rd, 624th, 625th, 626th, 627th, 628th, 629th, 630th, 631st, 632nd, 633rd, 634th, 635th, 636th, 637th, 638th, 639th, 640th, 641st, 642nd, 643rd, 644th, 645th, 646th, 647th, 648th, 649th, 650th, 651st, 652nd, 653rd, 654th, 655th, 656th, 657th, 658th, 659th, 660th, 661st, 662nd, 663rd, 664th, 665th, 666th, 667th, 668th, 669th, 670th, 671st, 672nd, 673rd, 674th, 675th, 676th, 677th, 678th, 679th, 680th, 681st, 682nd, 683rd, 684th

1619 29TH AVE.—Mod. 5-room house, beautiful grounds; 1 blk. K. R.; reasonable.

5-ROOM cottage, gas, electricity, large lot, E. Okld., \$11. Phone A—Okld. 3160, apt. 2.

6 RMS., mod., clean, sunny rms.,

5-RM. mod. bungalow; large yard; in
neighborhood; lawn taken care of
\$21.50, water free. 3725 West st. ^

\$14-REAR house, 4 large sunny r.
gas and elec. 605 Jones st. btw. G.
and Telegraph.

5-ROOM house, sleep. porch: 365 35th

cheap to right party. Phone Fied.
 7—ROOM house, near cars and fra-
 bath, gas, \$12. 6145 Fremont st.
 21ST st., 773—Nice 4-rm. cottage. B.
 elec. and gas; close in; \$17.
 \$25—6 rooms, inc. water; Claremont
 and Miranda st., nr. Hudson station

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED

Bungalow, 5 rooms, completely
nished; piano, nice yard, flowers
trees; walking distance Technical
School; \$39.00.

Bungalow, 6 rooms, Lake district; 3
wood floors, completely furnished;

Vernon Heights—Two-story, 8-room house; large sleeping porch, hardwood floors, water heater, furnace, garage, lawn and flowers; view: \$75.00.

completely furnished; piano; garage \$47.50.

New upper apt., close in; 4 rooms bath; nicely furnished; sunny; \$39.00.

Lower flat, newly furnished, clean sunny; garage can be arranged; \$2 water free.

Lot 40x100, located in Havenscourt
S. P. and Chevrolet Motor Company;
\$850.
Lot 50x100, located on Mandana bu-
vard; price \$1400.
Lot 60x114, Rockridge district, loc-
ated on Golden Gate avenue, near Broad-
way; price \$1600.

Alameda County Realty Co.
1422 San Pablo Ave. **Tahoe**
AA—MY completely furnished, modern, 2 bdr., 1 bath, 1400 sq. ft. home, on 1/2 acre, 140; lawn, palms, fruit trees; fine view; rent very reasonable to permanent tenants; must give refs. 344

A 6-RM. furn. cottage; built-in
every conven.; walk-out
near 22nd and San Pablo, Ky.
A LADY wishes party share attch.
furn. bung.; fur.; best loc. Frank.
AT 1220 53d st. off San Pablo—5-rm.
tage, furn. or unfurn. Pled. 4/24

AA—FURN. or unfurn. sunny apt. and apt. See W. J. Daly, 1222 E. 1st St.

ATTRACT. 5-rm. bungalow, only 2 refs. Phone Fruitvale 1118-J.

BERKELEY home, completely furnished 9 rms., piano, deck; convenient location. \$47.50. Berkeley 60577.

REALTY INC. furn. mod 7-rm. h.

BEAUTIFUL, mod. 10-rm. home; grand view; nr. lake. Lakeside 5-1100

ELEGANT furnished house, 7 rms., enclosed sleeping porch, furnace, tiled garden; cars at door.
6-room cott., furn., oak floors; and local. Earl S. Bingham, 401.5 Gate Bldg. O. 5942.

ELEGANT res., 7 rms., sleep. porch; piano; lawn, flowers; near Key high-class neighborhood. 1532

FURNISHED 6-rm. house, sleeping
hardwood floors, marine view, 1/2
from Euclid car. 945 Cragmont
Berkeley.

FURN., unturn. or partly furn.
mod. bung., hwd. floors, garage
reas. 2535 66th ave., Haverhurst.

FURN. 4-room bungalow near 2nd street with or without garage; \$20. 1215 E. 2nd street.

FOR RENT—A lovely 5 and 8 room furnished complete with player. See Fry at 9213 E. 14th st., Oakdale.

FURN. 3 rm. house; hand. garage; 1215 E. 2nd street.

garage, garden; nr., K. R. 566 56
HOUSE seven rooms; close in and
venient to trains. Apply 2334 Val
HOUSE, suitable for hospital or
suitable for young men. 1543 Ja
LARGE house, suitable for 2 or 3
ilies; lake district; walk dist. Oak

MODERN 2 rms., slp. pch., piano,
y.d., car line, furn., \$30; partly
\$25. 2540 11th av. Merritt 2998.

NICELY furn. cottage, 7 rms., en
slp. pch.; conv. to trains and
garage; \$40. 2024 Parker. Berkeley

NEATLY furn. 5-rm. cottage, 13th
220 Mrs. Brown's Ave. 1488 E.

SMALL cottage: take work for adults. 2522 E. 11th st., nr. 7th depot.

TRY Mrs. Brown's Agency for desirable houses and flats. 1455 Franklin.

5-ROOM cottage, nicely furnished, reasonable; convenient to Shattuck.

37TH, 411—Seven rooms, sunny, 516 sq. ft., full bath, tile porch; adjacent Mosswood Park. Call 420 37th.

6-RM. furn. house in Berkeley; tile bath, full kitchen, tile porch and garage; conven. to cal. trains. Phone Berkeley 5220-J.

6-RM. furn. cement bungalow, Koo
district; fine location. Phone
8.30 or after 5, Pied. 1874.

\$22-4-RM. furn. cottage, water inc
Call Sunday or eve., 2390 E. 22d s.

4-RM. lower flat, furn. or unfurn.
Gs.; nr. Tel. K. B.; adults. 478 Mo.

60TH st. 7274, near Grove-Fur

2-ROOM cottage furnished, \$4.50 per week.
Phone Merritt 1275, 6:30-9 p. m.

4-ROOM furn. house, \$15. 8771 58th

HOUSES AND FLATS WANTED

ACT quickly; vacant property
daily loss, lost everything for rent
T. H. Brown has tenants waiting
Franklin, Lakeside 821.

AAA-WANTED-3-room modern b
low with sleeping porch, close to
and S. P. trains Phone Starr 11

BY Sept. 9, 2:30 p.m. turn. fast reason

Continued on Next Page.

HOUSES AND FLATS WANTED.

(Continued)

AAA—List your vacant property with furnished and unfurnished, quick action guaranteed; personal attention given every property.

Alameda County Realty Co. Inc. We have a live rental and leasing department.

1223 San Pablo ave. Opp. City Hall Plaza.

FURNISHED cottage; walking distance U. C. north; rent about \$30; permanent. Box 1555, Tribune.

Wanted—Bungalow in good district; will pay up to \$10 per month. Apply Box 8012, Tribune.

UNFURNISHED house or bungalow wanted this side of 40th st. and not over \$100. Box 8012, Tribune.

WANTED—A new or nearly new 6-room bungalow, convenient to Oakland or Piedmont car lines, one with sleeping porch and shower preferred; no agents. Address P. O. Box 8012, Tribune.

WANTED—Single, modern 4-room apt. with walking distance of Oakland; two adults; references exchanged. Phone Piedmont 1245.

WANT 3-room apt or small cottage, cheap. Otten, 1209 1st ave. Box 8012, Tribune.

WANTED in Upper Piedmont, an urban house of 8 rms. Box 8012, Tribune.

10-ROOMED house, large rooms, 2 baths, garage; in Lakeside, Piedmont or Claremont district; near schools. Phone Piedmont 4812.

OR 5-room unfurnished cottage near 25th and San Pablo; not over \$16. Box 8012, Tribune.

OR 5-room unfurn. cottage with garage; near Chestnut st. pref. Phone Oak 4041; W. F. Johnson.

OUT-OF-TOWN HOUSES TO LET.

FOR RENT—Haward cottage, 3 rooms and bath, lot 100x90, on San Lorenzo creek, Kimball tract, near town center, chicken houses, engine, etc. \$15 mo. Mrs. A. Gray, Rio Vista st., Hayward.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET.

FOR RENT—Desk space in downtown office; good location; ground floor; use of phone. 404 12th st.

TO LEASE.

APARTMENT house, 41 rooms; rent reasonable. 9th and Harrison sts. Key downstairs.

AUTOS, Etc.

AUTOMOBILES.

HUDSON Super-Six Speedster

(4-PASSENGER)

Good as new; only driven six weeks; tire even worn one extra. Buy this car and save money. Box 8051, Tribune.

1917 MARMON Touring Car

\$2500

Has 6 wire wheels, 6 cord tires (2 absolutely new). Owner will guarantee car to be perfect mechanical condition. Looks like new. Box 1050, Tribune.

PAIGE MOTOR COMPANY

BROADWAY AND 30TH.

BARGAINS IN USED CARS.

GUARANTEED AT MECH.

1917 Paige 6 touring, run very little. Box 8012, Tribune.

1915 Olds 6, touring. Box 8012, Tribune.

1915 Buick 4, touring. Box 8012, Tribune.

1915 Buick 4, roadster. Box 8012, Tribune.

1915 Maxwell 4-4, touring. Box 8012, Tribune.

1915 Paige 4, touring. Box 8012, Tribune.

Dodge touring. Box 8012, Tribune.

Hup roadster. Box 8012, Tribune.

Open evenings and Sundays.

A BARGAIN

Late model 4-cyl. 7-pass. Lozier; perfect condition; made only 17,000 miles; original finish; a real car, high grade. J. G. Geist, 1907, Courtland ave.

AUTOMOBILES—Continued.

(Continued)

J. W. LEAVITT & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1894

Guaranteed

Used Cars

SOLD ON EASY TERMS

Chevrolet

Demonstrators

Guaranteed

as New, \$575

1917 NEW FORD 1917

1913 Ford, with two tops; good condition. \$250

1917 Dodge Touring. \$650

1915 Seven-Passenger Buick Touring, extra tire, good condition. \$800

Pope Hartford, starter and lights. \$500

Chevrolet Touring. \$475

Chevrolet Touring. \$375

Overland Touring, new tires, new paint, good mechanical condition. \$285

2801 Broadway

Lakeside 422

OPEN EVENINGS

SPLENDID VALUES

LATEST MODELS

IN USED CARS

PIERCE-ARROW, C-38, 1912: five-pass. car in new guaranteed mechanical condition; new one-man top, electric lights and starter; just repainted deep wine, new tires, two extra; \$1650. HAYNES, 1912, 5-pass. Buick. Closest to new, like new every respect. Chased four months previously, wire wheels, special plate top, cord tires, one extra, special paint, \$1500; remarkable value.

STUTZ, 1916, roadster, will guarantee perfect mechanically, like new in appearance; driven very little; extra tire; \$1400.

MERCEDES SIMPLEX, imported sport car, speedster body, class lines and body, every accessory, \$800.

DORT SEDAN, 1917, new car, never driven, cost \$850; sell \$350.

FORD, 1917, 5-pass. Purchased recently; demountable rims, nonskid tires, oversize wishbone oil pump, other extras; \$400.

ABOVE CARS GUARANTEED MECHANICALLY PERFECT CASH OR TERMS TO SUIT—OLD CARS TRADED

107 12TH ST., OAKLAND. OAK 629.

FORDS

All models. We have at all times one of the largest assortment of Ford cars in California; Touring Cars, Roadsters, Delivery Cars, 12-ton trucks, etc. Prices very low, ranging in price from \$200.00 and up. Terms: \$100.00 cash, balance long easy terms.

1916 8-cylinder Oldsmobile. \$950

1916 4-cylinder Oldsmobile. \$700

1915 Allen. \$550

1914 Buick, 7-pass. Cole. \$525

1914 Buick. \$500

1913 Buick Roadster. \$250

1912 Buick Grand Chevrolet T. \$500

1912 Dodge Touring. \$450

1912 Saxon 6 Touring. \$500

Corless Truck. \$750

AUTOMOBILES

(Continued)

? WHY NOT ?

INVESTIGATE

OUR

GOOD USED CARS

RIGHT PRICES AND EASY TERMS

FREE SERVICE ON EVERY CAR

IT WOULD PAY TO INVESTIGATE

1917 CHANDLER, 6 cylinder. \$1375

1917 CHANDLER, 6 cylinder. \$1250

1916 CHANDLER, 6 cylinder. \$975

1915 HAYNES, 6 cylinder. \$890

1916 BUICK, 6 cylinder. \$815

1913 BUICK, 4 cylinder. \$225

1915 JEFFREY, 4 cylinder. \$225

1916 CHALMERS, 6 cylinder. \$640

1916 SAXON, 6 cylinder. \$515

1916 SAXON, 4 cylinder, Roadster. \$350

1916 OVERLAND, 6 cylinder. \$250

1915 STUDEBAKER, 6 cylinder. \$230

1913 OVERLAND, 4 cylinder, 5 passenger. \$300

1915 ABBOTT DETROIT. \$450

OPEN SUNDAYS

E. L. PEACOCK AUTO CO.

TWO BROADWAY LOCATIONS.

2841 BROADWAY, PHONE OAK 3110.

3020 BROADWAY, PHONE LAKESIDE 5100.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

A Perfect Score

and the fastest time from Auburn to Lake Tahoe was made by a Hudson Super Six selected from our Used Car Department. In last Sunday's Tahoe Tavern Run. The same car immediately continued to Carson City, Mono Lake, Tioga Pass, Yosemite and return to Oakland. We changed a tire and cleaned our windshield. At this just to prove we have "the car you want at the price you want to pay."

HUDSON 6-54

OVERLAND ROADSTER

LOCOMOBILE 48

REO SIX

STUDEBAKER SIX

HUDSON SUPER SIX

JEFFREY SEDAN

HUDSON COUPE

CHANDLER, 6-passenger

DODGE TOURING

AND SEVERAL OTHERS.

Butler=Veitch

425 19th Street Phone Oak. 739

AUTOMOBILES

(Continued)

USED CARS

ON

Easy Terms

THE CARS ARE ALL GUARANTEED

AGENTS FOR HUMPHREY MITCHELL AND KLEISER TRUCKS.

Osen & Hunter

Auto Co.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

12th and Jackson

Phone Oakland 4078.

USED CARS

That We Can Recommend

E. L. F. GOOD CONDITION. \$2200

LATE MODEL 6-CYL. STUDEBAKER, 1916, LIKE NEW. \$1500

STUDEBAKER, 1916, EXCEL. CONDITION. \$1200

FORD TOURING, 1916, EXCEL. CONDITION. \$1200

USED COUPE, LIKE NEW. \$850

WEAVER-ABLES-WELLS CO.

3321 Broadway

Open Sunday, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Scored Cylinders

Repaired by

NICKEL CAST IRON ALLOY

Electrically welded—like filling teeth.

Warping Boring Reaming Grinding of Bore of Pistons or Rings

Save 75%

Work Guaranteed for Life of Motor.

The Scored Cylinder Works

423 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco, Cal.

Oakland Auto Wrecking Co.

WE BUY OLD OR WRECKED AUTOS.

1715 Broadway, Ph. Oak. 6503

1912 STUDEBAKER 20, just overhauled and repainted; a little car but a big bargain; at \$100. 1441 Alameda st.

1913 CHALMERS 30 roadster, A1 condition and a bargain at \$165. 1441 Alameda st.

1911 CADILLAC roadster, A1 mechanical condition, \$350. Phone Berkeley 1929.

1915 MAXWELL, 6-pass. A1 condition, \$400 cash. 1715 Alameda st. Alameda.

1915 Buick 4, touring. \$400. 1715 Alameda st. Alameda.

1915 Buick 4, touring. \$400. 1715 Alameda st. Alameda.

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1915 Buick 4, touring. \$400. 1715 Alameda st. Alameda.

1915 Buick 4, touring. \$400. 1715 Alameda st. Alameda.

AUTOMOBILES—Continued.

(Continued)

Star Auto Stage ASSOCIATION

Oakland Office, 470 11th St. Phone Oakland 57.

Cars leave Oakland for Stockton as follows: Leave Oakland, 9:15 a. m., 1:15 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 11:15 p. m.

Making connection at Stockton for Modesto, Sonoma, Yuba City, Jackson, Angels, Camp, Sacramento, Folsom, Auburn and Placerville.

Cars leave Stockton for Oakland every hour as shown above.

Special attention shown ladies and children.

Baggage free; trunks, \$1.00.

WESTERN AUTO STAGE CO. Inc., 470 11th St. Phone Oakland 57.

A. T. HASBROCK, Manager.

SAN JOSE, STOCKTON, LOS ANGELES and WAY POINTS.

Every stage out of Oakland operated from main station, 1100 Clay st., phone Oak 900.

PEERLESS STAGE ASSOCIATION.

Stockton schedule: Stockton to San Jose—\$1; leave every half hour, 7 a. m. to 6:30 p. m. Sat. and Sunday, late cars, 8, 9, 10 p. m.

Los Angeles—\$12; round-trip, \$22. 9:10 a. m., 1:10, 3:10 p. m.

AUTOS FOR HIRE.

A—PAIGE 6 Expert lady driver; Pied. 7661-J; Lakeside 4003.

A 1917 7-PASS. Haynes for hire, day or night. Phone Piedmont 721.

1916 6-PASS. cars, \$1.25 per hour; rates by day. Phone Piedmont 3242 or 7565.

MONEY LOANED ON AUTOS.

AA—LOANS on autos, California Auto Co., 2130 Broadway; phone Oak 5475.

LOANS: OWNER USE. AUTO SEC. CO., 1706 Broadway, Oakland 4021.

AUTO REPAIRING—PAINTING.

AUTO tops and seat covers; first-class work; reasonable prices. C. C. Starr, 350 Broadway.

BICYCLES—MOTORCYCLES

For Sale and Wanted.

FOR SALE—Rogers motorcycle side car, good condition, \$25. Box 8048, Tribune.

TWIN Harley-Davidson, Presto, tandem, horn, tires O. K., rear tire new; bargain, \$100.00. Trade toward Ford runabout or cutdown. Box 8029, Tribune.

TWIN INDIAN, 2 SPEED.

17 Schebler carburetor, fully equipped, good tires, fine condition. 1850 12th ave. THOR twin, two speed; perfect condition. \$50. 520 Lincoln ave. Ala. 2051.

WE buy motorcycles, any condition; cash. Oakland Auto Market, 19th and Bowd.

GARAGES FOR RENT

AA—AUTO MEN, ATTENTION!

I have beautiful top floor room for 30 cars; large elevator; suitable for paint shop or repair shop; in heart of city. See at once. Cheap rent. Mr. Kronick, 470 20th. Phone Lakeside 513.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

ADAMS POINT BARGAIN REDUCED

\$12,500—Exceptional well built 2-story cement dwelling, consisting of 9 rooms and sleeping porch; 5 of these are bedrooms, finished in mahogany, large cement basement, heating system cost over \$500 to install, large billiard room, garage for two cars, lawn, fruit trees, front and back, grand view, close to beautiful Lakeside Park and within 2 blocks of the Key Route and local cars. Terms: R. F. E. Starr, Mutual Realty Co., 1437 Broadway, Oakland, Cal. Lakeside 4800. Open Sundays and holidays.

A BARGAIN.

\$2500—5-room bungalow in Central Oakland; hardwood floors and all up-to-date features; large lot, 2 blocks to Key Route and a block to local cars. Terms: R. F. E. Starr, Mutual Realty Co., 1437 Broadway, Oakland, Lakeside 4800. Open Sundays and holidays.

A BARGAIN.

\$2500—5-room bungalow in Central Oakland; hardwood floors and all up-to-date features; large lot, 2 blocks to Key Route and a block to local cars. Terms: R. F. E. Starr, Mutual Realty Co., 1437 Broadway, Oakland, Lakeside 4800. Open Sundays and holidays.

A BARGAIN.

\$2500—5-room bungalow in Central Oakland; hardwood floors and all up-to-date features; large lot, 2 blocks to Key Route and a block to local cars. Terms: R. F. E. Starr, Mutual Realty Co., 1437 Broadway, Oakland, Lakeside 4800. Open Sundays and holidays.

AUTOMOBILES—Continued.

(Continued)

Star Auto Stage ASSOCIATION

Oakland Office, 470 11th St. Phone Oakland 57.

Cars leave Oakland for Stockton as follows: Leave Oakland, 9:15 a. m., 1:15 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 11:15 p. m.

Making connection at Stockton for Modesto, Sonoma, Yuba City, Jackson, Angels, Camp, Sacramento, Folsom, Auburn and Placerville.

Cars leave Stockton for Oakland every hour as shown above.

Special attention shown ladies and children.

Baggage free; trunks, \$1.00.

WESTERN AUTO STAGE CO. Inc., 470 11th St. Phone Oakland 57.

A. T. HASBROCK, Manager.

SAN JOSE, STOCKTON, LOS ANGELES and WAY POINTS.

Every stage out of Oakland operated from main station, 1100 Clay st., phone Oak 900.

PEERLESS STAGE ASSOCIATION.

Stockton schedule: Stockton to San Jose—\$1; leave every half hour, 7 a. m. to 6:30 p. m. Sat. and Sunday, late cars, 8, 9, 10 p. m.

Los Angeles—\$12; round-trip, \$22. 9:10 a. m., 1:10, 3:10 p. m.

AUTOS FOR HIRE.

A—PAIGE 6 Expert lady driver; Pied. 7661-J; Lakeside 4003.

A 1917 7-PASS. Haynes for hire, day or night. Phone Piedmont 721.

1916 6-PASS. cars, \$1.25 per hour; rates by day. Phone Piedmont 3242 or 7565.

MONEY LOANED ON AUTOS.

AA—LOANS on autos, California Auto Co., 2130 Broadway; phone Oak 5475.

LOANS: OWNER USE. AUTO SEC. CO., 1706 Broadway, Oakland 4021.

AUTO REPAIRING—PAINTING.

AUTO tops and seat covers; first-class work; reasonable prices. C. C. Starr, 350 Broadway.

LIVESTOCK—Continued.
SELLING OUT dairy, route and

WE haul your cattle cheaper than
can drive them; carefully handled.
Fruitvale 3090-J. - 2605 55th av.

12 HEAD cows and heifers, 7 cows,
fresh, some will be soon; 3 heifers;
calf; with small route. Address
45th st.; ph. Pied. 1726W.

HORSES AND VEHICLES
A TEAM of sorrel mares & yrs wagon and harness for sale; mu sold; no reas. offer refused. 179
BAY horse for sale cheap, 12 yrs Fruit. 2083-J. 2531 34th ave.
FOR SALE-Reasonable; comfo rubber tire surry. Pled. 6221W.

HORSE, harness and wagon for cheap. 4774 E. 14th st.

TEN head horses, 10 wagons and harness for sale cheap. 380 Pablo.

WANTED—A light delivery wagon cash. 3448 E. 34th st.; Fruit 123

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
A—Tot. value \$600. to trade for state piano. Box 19449, Tribune.
CHICKERING piano, plain case,
\$650: A1 condition; \$90, cash.
Telegraph av.
CASH for talking machine—V
Edison or Columbia. Lakeside 42

EXCHANGE diamond ring for good
state make, condition. Box 19515,
FINE KIMBALL PIANO. CHEAP
CONDITION; ALSO FURNITURE
JACKSON ST.

FOR SALE—Steinway piano, good
dition, cheap for cash; call an
amine. 4311 Gilbert st.

MAH. piano, nice condition; must
cash; \$50. 502 18th st.; Lakeside
MAH. player piano, not old, cost
with 200 rolls, \$190. 502 18th st.;
side 4793.

TARO-PATCH—Beautiful Hawaiian
instrument; played same as uke
sweeter tone; cost new \$32; good
condition; price \$10. Phone Oak. 50

606 Webster st.
VICTROLA, mahogany, with cabine
records, \$60. 1436 Milvia st., nr.
Berkeley.

WILL store piano or player; r
family; references given. Box
Tribune.

15 WHITE LEGHORN and 5 P. R
for sale cheap. 5421 Market st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS WANTED
WANTED—Piano for cash; no deal.
Phone Lakeside 4793.

SEWING MACHINES.
AA—\$1 DOWN, \$1 PER WEEK.

We carry the largest stock of machines in this city, all makes, new and used, in a position to give great value for your money. A few of our bargains: Singer, like new, \$15; White, Rotary, new, \$15; New Home, \$15; Singer, sewing order, \$8; New Home, \$8; good machines, \$2 to \$6. Every machine guaranteed; machines rented, repaired, cleaned and adjusted. 150. Davison

NEW HOME Sewing Machine Office
makes sold, rented and repaired
14th, near Jefferson; phone Oak

TYPEWRITERS.

FACTORY REBUILT

TYPEWRITER
From \$18 to \$75

**We Rent Visible Typewriters
3 Months for \$**

AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE
506 Market St. Douglas 649.
FOR SALE—Bargain; late model
Underwood. Merritt 2377.

Rental Rates: 4 Mos., \$50
Rebuilt machines sold on easy
Corona Agency, Oakland Typewriter

CASH REGISTERS FOR SALE
WE MAKE AND SELL ONLY
NATIONAL CASH
Registers

AND CREDIT FILES
Lowest prices. Small monthly
payments. No interest charges. A
guarantee. Old registers repaired
built, bought, sold and exchanged.
H. A. PROLE, Agent
The National Loan & Finance Co.

MINES AND MINING
GOLD, amalgam, rich ores, etc., b
assaying, 50c. Pioneer Assay Offi
Market st., opp Palace Hotel, S.

WILL SEEK O

The deal was consummated in San Francisco last night. Paderewski retains an interest in the leasing company and will receive royalty if oil is found.

pected, but it is said that millions of oil bearing sands have been discovered. It is also stated that several experts have viewed the project and are of the opinion that oil will be encountered.

D. S. Ewing, attorney and oil man of this city, is said to be interested in the project.

The Paderewski Ranch is located near Santa Barbara and is practically all foothill land.

It is said that Berry is of the opinion that oil underlies almost the acreage and possibly that of adjacent lands.

HALE GOES EAST

three weeks. His Washington
quarters will be the Lafayette Hotel.
Headquarters in San Francisco
the Pacific Division will be in the
field Building, on Market street.

SOUTH ON DE

TACOMA Wash. Sept. 2. The

contingent of southern California quota for the national army and at Camp Lewis today. It consists of 179 men from southern California counties, including Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Imperial and San Diego.

REJECT 8-FOOT
CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 10.—John Ansen, of New Rockford, eight feet tall, traveling as a giant, failed to pass the physical of the city exemption board here. A. Andersen, contortionist, and Nath Palmer, clown, named North

aminations.

CALIFORNIA'S AID TO RED CROSS BIG

With twelve times the number of active members that were registered January 1 of this year and with its membership increasing 25,000 to 100,000 daily, the American Red Cross yesterday officially thanked California for a large share of its success during the past eight months and reports this state to have the fifth largest membership in the Union. California numbers 145,318 active members, exceeded numerically only by Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

According to a statement just issued by the Red Cross, it included only 275,000 members on January 1, 1917. By July 1, following one of the most extensive campaigns ever attempted, the number had increased to 1,805,852. The first day of the current month found 3,548,289 members, divided among 240 chapters, large and small. In addition to chapters established in the United States, many have become active in Porto Rico, the Philippines, Alaska, Cuba, Hawaii, Canal Zone, Guam, Persia, Syria and Turkey. Illinois, with a membership of 614,108, leads New York, second commonwealth, which registers 461,237. Pennsylvania is third, with 346,860, and Ohio precedes California with a record of 154,045. Other western states have done excellent work, according to the Red Cross, despite small populations from which to draw.

So that the Red Cross might speed up its aid shipments to stricken people in France, Belgium, Serbia, Russia and other lands, arrangements have just been concluded with allied marine departments for cargo space on all vessels leaving our shores for European destinations. Local and national Red Cross officials are alarmed at the widespread misuse of the Red Cross symbol. Under the law and the Geneva International Agreement, the emblem is set apart for the work of relief and mercy only. Its use to stimulate the sale of magazines, post cards and other articles is a direct abuse of the law, though many times unintentional.

Following a recent meeting of the American Red Cross War Council, 48,000 cans of condensed milk were purchased by the Supply Department for immediate shipment to Saloniki, Serbia is bereft of its milk cattle, according to Dr. Edward W. Ryan, Red Cross representative at Saloniki, and convalescent soldiers, together with civilians, are badly hampered because of the scarcity.

FORMS CAVALRY

Authorized by British recruiting heads in the United States to form a company of Australian and New Zealand horse soldiers for service in Europe, Lieutenant M. W. Bidwell of the Second Australian Light Horse is working assiduously in Alameda county for recruits. That men of the Alameda county, according to Bidwell, are the best of the new recruits, he reports at 711 Syndicate Building, Oakland, or 268 Market street, San Francisco is the statement of Bidwell, who left recently for a tour of the North-west in the interests of the new unit. Bidwell, well known here as a public accountant and commercial man, is a resident of Alameda and has attained his commission through intensive work for the allied cause.

WILL CELEBRATE

The Illinois Society of California, Inc., will hold its regular open meeting on Monday evening, September 10, in Starr King Hall, Fourteenth and Castro streets, Oakland. The evening being Admission Day the entertainment will be distinctively Californian in nature. Several speakers will be present to deliver patriotic addresses. The remaining program will be as follows: Solo by Miss Florence Small; solo by Miss Marie Whitmore; reading by Miss Bessie Cohen; vocal solo by Mrs. Clair Holtkamp; vocal solo by Mrs. Lillina Stad; solo by Mr. Ben Rose. Dancing and social will follow the program.

WILL ISSUE PAPER

With the approval and sympathetic help of the faculty, the students of the Oakland Evening High school are about to launch a semi-monthly paper to be known as the "Live Oak." R. L. Carr, who is in charge of classes in English in the high school, has been selected to edit the paper, with the special assistance of members of his classes. J. B. Baldwin is to be general manager and M. Cornfield advertising manager. Other members of the staff will be selected shortly.

WILL AID SOLDIERS

In accordance with the plan of all Methodist Episcopal churches throughout America to raise \$250,000 for work among American soldiers in Europe, Charles R. Fisher, secretary of the State Sunday School Association, will speak to members of the First M. E. Sunday school board Tuesday night at the church parlors, Twenty-fourth street and Broadway. His subject, "The Sunday School and War," will touch upon phases of the coming campaign and the duty of all religious bodies to aid in the betterment of the soldier's life.

WOMEN NEEDED

The United States Civil Service Commission calls special attention to the needs of the government at Washington, D. C., for qualified female stenographers and typewriters. Practically all women who pass the examinations are likely to be offered an appointment at salaries ranging from \$800 to \$1500 per annum. Examinations are held every Tuesday and further information may be obtained from the Secretary of the Twelfth Civil Service District, Room 241, Postoffice Building, San Francisco, Cal.

FISHERMEN DROWN

LONG BEACH, Cal., Sept. 8.—News of the drowning yesterday of James Kudenhoff and three other Russian fishermen when Kudenhoff's launch, Kronstadt sank in a rough sea off the Santa Cruz Islands was brought here today by the crew of the launch Imperial. The Kronstadt is the fourth fishing vessel lost in that vicinity in the last month. The vessels were valued at \$20,000.

What Shall We

Have for Dessert?

If all the housewives in the East Bay cities knew how easy it was to serve Lechard's Ice cream, which is served from the Lechard's Ice cream factory, there would be less complaints about the daily problem of what to have for dessert. Quarts, 50c, delivered at your door. All you do is phone Oak. 699.

Here to Raise Men for British Army Service



MAJOR C. S. MANCHESTER.

Major Manchester Installed as New Head of English Unit.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—A new commander of the thirty-sixth Pacific Coast recruiting station of the British Army has been installed in Major C. S. Manchester, who has been made executive head of this unit, being recently promoted by Brigadier General W. L. White, who has just completed a tour of the British Mission's officers in this country.

Major Manchester was invalided home after two years of service at the front. He is attached to the Canadian Engineers, Overseas Expeditionary Force, and figured prominently in the battle on the Marne and at Verdun. He is one of a family of six, all serving with the allies. Four brothers hold commissions in various arms of the service, a sister is a Red Cross nurse, and his father is acting as inspector of munitions without pay. He has been successful in raising recruits, and has made a number of trips in America for this purpose. He will probably shortly receive his commission as colonel.

MAN, WHO INSPIRED HUBBARD TO TALK

It was the radical theology of Rev. Henry Frank, who will speak at 7:30 o'clock this evening at devotional services in Hotel Oakland, that inspired the daily toll of a soap manufacturer and found the "Philistine" and Roycroft institutions. Rev. Frank was a Methodist minister in western New York for many years. When the light of religious liberty came to him, he threw off the burdens of traditional worship and built up a free society. It was during this time that Elbert Hubbard became imbued with the religious enthusiasm radiated by the dynamic personality of Frank. For twenty years Rev. Frank continued to smile materialistic Gotham with his refined philosophy and poetic idealism.

PLAN FESTIVAL

The harvest festival of the Salvation Army will be held from September 15 to 17 by the local corps of the Salvation Army. This is an effort to raise funds for the support of the army's institutions that are not self-supporting, such as children's homes and rescue homes. Any kind of a gift, from a paper of pins to a house and lot will help this effort. The Salvation Army constantly made on the most overwhelming, and this effort is made once a year to make up the shortage. Any one wishing to help this fund may call up Commandant Jackson, Oakland 1871, or write the army at 533 Ninth street, Oakland.

LENANE IS ON WAY

With his face turned toward France and the war zone, W. F. Lenane, former deputy county sealer of weights and measures and former candidate for the assembly, who is in the service of the United States, has written a brief and telling of his departure to Sheriff Frank E. Egan. "Dear friend Frank," the note reads, "Just about to sail from New York to France and my only hope is that I am home to help you beat the so-called tax-payer candidate. Regards to all. Will write from France."

FOR ILLINOIS BOYS

The Illinois Society of California, Incorporated, at their regular monthly open meeting next Monday evening, in Starr King Hall, Fourteenth and Castro streets, Oakland, will entertain all soldier and sailor boys from the home state who are now stationed in this vicinity. A special program, play and cheering, is being arranged and a social dance will follow. All the young men, natives of the Prairie state or who have lived there any time, are cordially invited and will be admitted on their uniforms.

JUDGE SMITH BACK

Police Judge Mortimer Smith has returned to duty after a six weeks' vacation, during which time he visited Eastern cities. He attended the grand convention of the Eagles at Buffalo, N. Y., and was a spectator at the G. A. R. celebration in Boston. He was accompanied by Mrs. Smith and during the trip, which was the judge's first vacation in four years, they took in New York, Washington, and Chicago, returning by the northern route.

DEMANDS NAILS

After being released from custody on a charge of petty larceny, Geo. Wells, who was accused of stealing \$2 worth of nails from the Hanlon shipyard, returned to the property clerk's office at the city hall yesterday and demanded the evidence in the case. "They ought to be mine now," he said. But he did not get them. Judge Aaron Turner dismissed the case.

DRAFT OPPOSER GIVEN 90 DAYS

Ninety days in the county jail and a fine of \$100 was the sentence imposed yesterday afternoon in San Francisco by Federal Judge W. D. Van Fleet on J. H. Long of 2003 Vale avenue, Oakland, who was indicted by the federal grand jury on June 26 for having circulated literature of the No-Conscription League of New York, the organization headed by Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman. Long threw himself on the mercy of the court.

"This is only a bagatelle to what will be handed to you if you resume the circulation of such literature," said the court. "In view of the fact that you have expressed regret for your actions, I shall be lenient with you." The maximum sentence which might have been imposed is twenty years and \$10,000 fine.

DISCOVERY OF GOLD WILL BE INVESTIGATED

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 8.—Under the terms of a joint resolution adopted by the last legislative Governor W. D. Stephens appointed today a commission of three members to investigate and determine the dispute as to the date on which gold was discovered in California by James W. Wadsworth. Fred H. Jung, secretary of the Grand Parlor of Native Sons of the Golden West, Phil B. Baker of the California Society Pioneers and Mrs. Grace Storer, Grand President of the Native Daughters of the Golden West, were the commissioners named. Provision is made in the resolution for changing the date on the monument to Marshall, at Colma, El Dorado county, if the commission finds that the date at present accepted is in error. The governor also named J. Y. Snyder of Grass Valley, Grand President of the Native Sons of the Golden West, W. F. Toomey, mayor of Fresno and Grand Vice-President of the Native Sons and Donald R. Green of Sacramento, members of the board of trustees of Sutter's

DRAFTED JUDAENS GUESTS OF HONOR

A reception will be given the drafted Judaens who are to leave for American Lake, Wash., next Wednesday night.

The entire Canyon Inn on the Dublin boulevard has been reserved for the evening and machines donated by members will escort the party, with the following guests for the evening, except M. Taloff, who left yesterday for camp: Jack Friedman, Harry Goldsmith, John Van Murick, Sam Bruckner, Ben Sobel, Maurice Taloff and Morris Friedman.

All have passed physical examinations and will leave September 15 and 16, respectively. The Judaens, in appreciation of their services to Uncle Sam, are going to present to these members precious tokens, and with Dr. M. Lando as orator, a pleasant evening is looked for.

Fort. It is this board which will make any necessary changes in the monument at Coloma.

COUNTY'S CUPID BUSIER THAN EVER IN PAST

Dan Cupid was too busy yesterday to pay homage to the boys who are going away to the front. Every one but soldiers, it almost seemed, was getting married. Thirty-five couples applied during the forenoon at the license window, but one looked in vain for names that appear on the roll of the boys that are off to the big excitement. Whatever it is that is responsible for the rush in the marriage business it is not, apparently, the war. But in spite of the high cost of even the necessities the boys appear to be able to afford the greatest luxury of all and day by day the number of them increases.

WOMEN NAMED. BOZEMAN, Mont., Sept. 8.—Seven women county agents have been appointed by the Montana State College extension department, in accordance with the provisions of the food survey bill recently passed by Congress providing for a continuation and extension of the food production and conservation campaign in the various states. So far as is known Montana is taking the lead in this matter.

MRS. VICKERY NOT ABLE TO BE MOVED

Mrs. Catherine Vickery, who last Friday shot and killed Albert Williams and then took poison in an attempt at suicide, has not recovered sufficiently to be removed from the emergency hospital to the city prison, where she will be held until after her preliminary examination in the police court. She refused to make any additional statement to Inspector William Kyle yesterday, protesting against being asked and demanding to know why she "was not allowed to die."

The patient will be held at the hospital until tomorrow when Dr. O. D. Hamlin believes that she will be in condition to be moved. The police have failed so far to learn the motive of the woman in the attempt she is alleged to have made to burn her home at 1918 Fifty-ninth street, which burst into flames shortly after she left in a taxicab in her quest of Williams.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE
NO EXTRA CHARGE
FOR CREDIT

Store
Closed
Monday

Jackson's
CLAY STREET BET 13TH & 14TH OAKLAND

Store
Closed
Monday

STRICTLY ONE PRICE
NO EXTRA CHARGE
FOR CREDIT

Jackson's credit system is dignified because you pay no more for time than is charged anywhere for all cash—Buy at the one-price store



Monarch
MALLEABLE

The "Stay Satisfactory" Range

\$5

down places any Monarch Malleable Range we sell set up in your home complete, including hot water connections

And you can divide the balance into 12 equal monthly payments—a full year in which to pay.

With every Monarch Malleable Range we give a guarantee in writing to replace without charge the firebox or any part that warps, cracks or burns out within a period of five years from the date of purchase, a guarantee you get with no other range—which makes the Monarch Malleable a safe investment.

All flue linings are vitreous enameled, which insures against rust. The Monarch requires no blackening—merely wipe it off with a cloth. With one fire the Monarch cooks your meal, keeps your kitchen warm and gives an abundance of hot water.

We will take your old stove in exchange as part payment for the new and allow you a fair price. Ask any of our salesmen about it.

In Jackson's basement variety store

You will find 'most any household article for which you are looking.

Quick, courteous service, always.



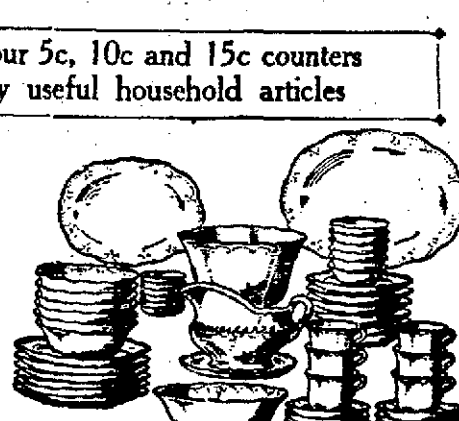
Thermos Bottle
Special, Tuesday only
As illustrated. Black case with nickel top and bottom. Holds one pint. 84 to be sold—Tuesday only (Monday being a holiday). No telephone or C. O. D. orders, no delivery. Variety Store, basement.
\$1.00 each



"Universal" Food Chopper
In four sizes—\$1.35, \$1.65, \$2.00 and \$2.75. Includes the extra knives, as illustrated. A fully guaranteed chopper. Variety Store, basement.



Galvanized Garbage Cans
with close fitting covers and iron handles in various sizes.
\$1.75
\$2.00
\$2.25
\$2.50
\$3.00
\$3.50



Cottage set—31 pieces
A clear white—medium weight and neat shape, as illustrated. 31 pieces—a good every-day set—will save your better china. Variety Store, basement—take elevator or padded stairway.
\$2.25 11.00 down, balance next month.

DIGNIFIED
CREDIT

JACKSON'S

CLAY ST.
bet 13th & 14th
OAKLAND

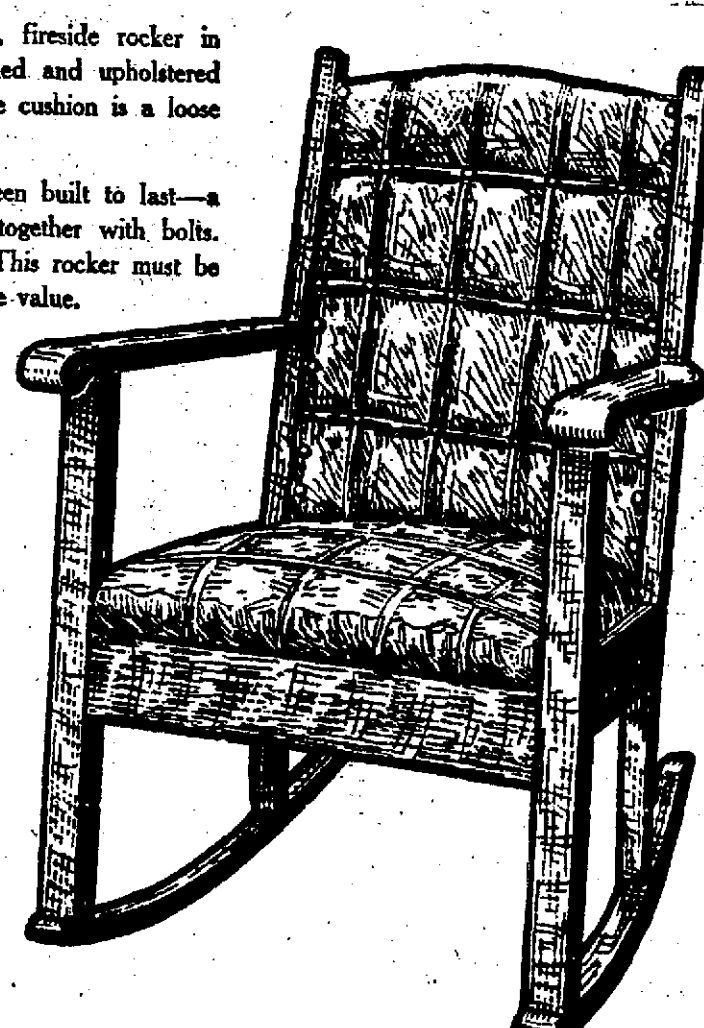
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT STORE

Fumed oak rocker, genuine leather

As illustrated—in solid oak with loose leather seat and upholstered back—An Unusual Value

A well built, roomy, fireside rocker in solid oak, properly fumed and upholstered in genuine leather. The cushion is a loose seat over coil springs.

A rocker that has been built to last—a full box seat fastened together with bolts. A full square effect. This rocker must be seen to appreciate its true value.



\$9.75
\$1.00
Down
\$1.00
Month